VM. W. BOARDMAN.

REUBEN BOOTH, President of the Senate, 145. ROGER S. BALDWIN. Act entitled "An Act to pro

n the ballot box, he shall can ing to be checked upon saidreg

presiding officer, or the clerk h isomble cause, wilfully neglect or he duties required of them respect-son so effending shall be subject

electors meeting shall iding officer shall be found guilty id duties, he shall be subject to a rs, payable to the treasury of this in the common goal, for a term or to such fine and imprisonn of the court having cognizance

representatives to the General in any town at one and the same of "otes given by the elector of have received more than one-otes so ascertained. And if more e received such number of votes we persons having the greatest leclared to be elected. ctors' meeting,on the first Monhany town may be entitled, then hall stand adjourned to the sec-

if one representative only shall then and in that case, the uber of votes upon such ballet chosen; and in case two repreat one and at the same ball o persons baving the gre-

votings, and on the registry list duly enrolled. not entitled to vote for represent ay vote for such officers as he to vote for, had he not resided ere by certificate under the pro-n of the Act to which this is an

W. BOARDMAN.

House of Representatives. President of the Senate.
ROGER S. BALDWIN. . 23.

entitled "An Act concerning Gnolers.' Senate and House of Represent-convened, That whenever any on the complaint of any grand e committed to the county work n pursuant to the provisions of titled "An Act for the establishnnty work bouses or houses of sion, A. D. 1841, such person scretion of the justice of the work house, or to the common

anner and for the term of time mitted to any common gaol, dence of any justice of the d from such imprisonment county or the inspectors of pon the terms provided by the ing to county work houses. W. BOARDMAN. House of Representatives REUBEN BOOTH.

President of the Senate. ROGER S. BALDWIN. NCE COMPANY-I rpose of insuring against loss Capital, \$200,000, secured manner-offer to take risks

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THE COMPANY ABS.

URANCE COMPA State House Square, in Examp was incorporated by the the acapital of One Hundred for the purpose of effecting and has the power of increase. of dollars.

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retter from any part of the cy is comblished. The Oftransaction of business.

dmund G. Howe, CLARK, President.

# Christian

secretary

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY BURR & SMITH

"WHAT THOU SEEST, WRITE-AND SEND UNTO THE-CHURCHES." TERMS-\$2 PER ANNUM-PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

VOL. XXIV.]

HARTFORD, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 11, 1845. [NEW SERIES.---VOL. VIII. NO. 18.

TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL MEETING

# CONVENTION.

COMMENCING TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 1845.

Brn. E. Denison, D. Ives, and A. D. Watrous were appointed a committee to nominate an Auditor and Board of Trustees. They reported the following, who were elected:

CHAUNCEY G. SMITH, Auditor. Trustees,-A. Parker, Wm. Bentley, W. Reid, W. G. Howard, J. G. Bolles, Geo. Read, E. A. Parker, A. G. Palmer, W. Denison, A. Hubbard.

The following committees were appointed:

On Domestic Missions,-L. G. Leonard, W. Reid, J. B. Balard, N. Wildman, S. Shailer.

Home Missions, \_\_ D. Ives, B. Cook, H. R. Knapp, J. Peck, J. H. Waterbury. Foreign Missions, - A. G. Palmer, F. Wightman, J. M. Peck,

H. Wooster, S. Barrows. Bible Cause, - J. J. Woolsey, R. C. Mills, W. Bentley, A.D. Watrous, G. Read.

Adjourned until 7 o'clock in the evening. Prayer by Br. E.

Convention met according to adjournment, and after an hour pent in prayer, listened to the annual sermon from Br. A. Parker. Text-Numbers 14: 21-" But as truly as I live, all the earth shall be filled with the glory of the Lord." Adjourned until 2 o'clock, P. M. to-morrow.

Wednesday, P. M. 2 o'clock.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment. Prayer by Br.

Treasurer's Report was read, accepted, and ordered to be printed in the Minutes.

Br. R. R. Raymond, on his request, was excused from acting as Secretary, and Br. E. Savage was chosen Secretary Br. L. G. Leonard presented the following Report on Do-

mestic Missions, which, after some remarks from several brethren, was accepted and adopted. Your committee on Domestic Missions would submit the fol-

lowing Report : In reviewing what has been accomplished in this department the past year, they find much cause for gratitude, and the strong-

est motives for increasing zeal and faithfulness. The sphere of Domestic Missionary labor is indeed comparatively humble, but it is believed that the paramount importance of these labors is established, and confirmed by every year's ex- Ives, Raymond and J. M. Peck, was accepted. perience. Both sound policy and Christian love forbid that our feeble churches should be left to languish; or that the des-

titute but promising places in our commonwealth should be over-

to offer the following resolutions. Resolved, That we owe it to the cause of Christ to do more

for Domestic Missions than we have ever done. Resolved, That the Board be instructed to employ two mis-

State. present necessities and critical condition of Norwalk church, consecration to Christ, and that spontaneous overflowing liberality morrow-Brn. Latham, Denison, Geo. Read, Griswold, Rogers, nent support. "Lord, increase our faith," should be our prayer and Wickham, that committee.

Report, which, after remarks from Br. J. Peck and others, was the entire world we have but seventeen missions, and one hundred accepted.

The committee to whom was referred the subject of Home the gospel. Missions, having had the same under consideration, would report-

portions of this extended field; from the rapid increase of the population of the Western Valley, and the regions beyond, by church and nation; from the important influence which the re- us a spirit of corresponding benevolence and enterprise. ligious and political institutions of this country are exerting, and are destined to exert on the rest of the world; and from the the following preamble and resolutions: intriente relation which the progress and triumphs of the gospel at home sustain to the success of missions abroad ;-

Your committee, therefore, would recommend that the churches connected with this Convention, give to this Society, in its dollars, to be liquidated only by special and extraordinary effort; present emergency, their hearty co-operation and efficient sup- And whereas, the organization of a Southern Convention will

moments, Br. H. R. Knapp presented the following preamble repeated calls for more missionaries, without a large and con-

Whereas, God in his holy providence has removed from among us, by sudden death, our much esteemed and beloved brother, W. G. MILLER, late pastor of the Essex church : Resolved, That we feel admonished by this event, of the un-

certainty of life, and of the importance of increased diligence in our ministerial labors. Resolved, That we tender our affectionate christian sympa-

militant to the church triumphant, our brother G. L. Russel, by Br. H. R. Knapp.

Resolved, That we extend our sympathy to the widow and friends, in this afflictive providence.

The above having been adopted, the Convention were led in reported, prayer by Br. Francis Darrow.

Br. J. J. Woolsey on the Bible cause, presented the following Report, which, after some most interesting remarks from several brethren, was accepted.

Your committee are increasingly penetrated with the conviction that the impartial principle distinctively characteristic of the Am. & For. Bible Society challenges the most unhesitating and liberal patronage of the friends of Zion. To give the Bible to the world translated, not in conformity to the English version, or to any other mere human production, but out of the Hebrew and Greek, according to the just import of those genuine divine originals, is a work second to no other in which the church of God may engage.

The more intensely important does it become of sustaining this principle, since various forms of error are seeking to justify themselves at the expense of this great fundamental truth. It would seem that this should be the last principle controverted among evangelical christians of the nineteenth century. Yet, painful as is the fact, out of the force of prejudice, or of tenacity for long-cherished forms of error, we are called upon to vindicate a principle resplendent as the sun at noon-day.

Upon you, friends of the Saviour and of bleeding humanitymembers of the Am. & For. Bible Society, does it depend, under God, for this discriminating and most important truth to become prevalent in the earth. Your committee know of no object claiming your attention, of such surpassing importance. If accuracy and utility in sentiment may inspire confidence, and enlist the energies of the saints, where shall we look for one of deeper interest and more enduring grandeur, than that here presented. Your committee are cheered by the fact that at the hand of this Society millions of perishing heathen are receiving pure copies of the Word of Life. Some of these shall be stars in the firmament of glory, when we shall with them bow in the kingdom of heaven. And your committee are happy in knowing that the principle of translating the Bible here commended is dear to the members of this Convention; and are also glad to avail themselves of this opportunity of cordially inviting them to an enlarged co-operation with the Am, & For. Bible Society. Brn. P. Brockett, R. C. Mills, and Wm. Reid were appointed to designate the place of meeting, and the preacher for next with full statistics of their Sunday Schools. year. Adjourned until 7 o'clock in the evening. Prayer by Br.

Wednesday Evening, 7 o'clock.

Convention was called to order by the President, and an hour having been spent in devotional exercises, the committee on Foreign Missions, through the chairman, Br. A. G. Palmer, presented the following Report, which, after remarks from Brn.

N. E. Shailer.

That in considering the subject assigned them, they can not but regard the present as a crisis in the work of missions, of the treasury by this process, we may confidently anticipate an and possess the land. Thrust in the sickle and reap down the earth, man, and C. Willet. increase of means to aid the needy in sustaining their own pas- for the harvest thereof is fully ripe." Whether we turn to the emphatically white and ready to harvest.

But while the promises and providences of God unite to cheer our hearts, and to strengthen our faith, the painful fact can not be concealed that the missionary spirit in its actual availability, sionaries the ensuing year to labor within the boundaries of this so far from increasing and abounding in many of our churches, is found to be languishing. There is evidently wanting amongst Br. A. Parker presented a resolution with reference to the us that living sympathy, that enthusiasm of feeling, that entire which was referred to a special committee, to be reported on to- to which the missionary cause can alone safely look for permaas we look out upon the world, and mark our vast responsibili-Br. D. Ives on the Home Missions presented the following ties, compared with our most enlarged plans of operation. For and nine missionaries, of whom only forty-two are preachers of

But limited as have been our efforts, the blessing of God upon the labors of our missionaries has been most abundant. Two That in their opinion the Am. Bap. Home Mission Society, thousand five hundred and ninety-eight baptisms have been reportfrom the work which it is accomplishing, and the objects which ed during the past year, and at present we have more than five it contemplates, is justly ranked with the noblest and most im- thousand members in our foreign churches; and never were the portant benevolent institutions of the age, and has a strong claim indications of success more bright, or encouraging. But in the on the sympathies, prayers, and contributions of every Ameri- midst of all this, it is painful to reflect that our missionaries. can Baptist. They are led to this conviction from the extent worn with excessive labor, and responsibility, are fainting and of the field now occupied by this Society-embracing as it dying, and that our Board with an exhausted treasury so far does all the States of the Union, with Texas on the South-west, from being able to follow the openings of Providence in the the British provinces on the North, and a territory extending to establishment of new stations, are absolutely unable to meet the the Pacific on the West; from the present destitution of vast pressing and urgent demands of those already established. We would not, however, be unmindful of, nor unthankful for, what has been done; still with this conceded, we can not but fear lest foreign immigration; the character of that population, and the the special providences of God in opening to us, as a denominainfluence which it is destined to exert upon the destinies of the tion, enlarged and promising fields of labor, should not find in at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Your committee would therefore recommend the adoption of

Whereas, The annual expenses of our missionary operations have exceeded the contributions of the churches about ten thousand dollars, involving the treasury in a debt of forty thousand proportionately lessen the receipts of the treasury, rendering it The business of the Convention being suspended a few impossible to sustain the existing stations, much less to meet the stant increase of contributions to the treasury ; therefore,

Resolved, That this Convention most affectionately and earnestly urge upon all the churches and friends of missions in the State to increase their contributions at least thirty per cent. above their customary liberality.

Resolved. That this Convention sympathize with the Acting Board in this crisis of our missionary affairs and tender our hearty and fraternal co-operation.

thy to the much bereaved family and church of our departed | A collection being taken, adjourned to meet to-morrow at the

Committee on the resolution respecting the necessities and condition of the Norwalk church, through Br. D. Latham,

That, in the opinion of your committee, it is inexpedient for the Convention, as such, to entertain the question respecting the debt of the Norwalk church; yet, as brethren deeply sympa- unclouded-with energies in their full tone of thizing with them, we recommend that they make an effort to obtain subscriptions equal to the claims against the house, Report accepted.

Committee to designate the place of meeting next year,

That, as no church has requested the Convention to meet with them, therefore, they refer that subject to the Convention. 'with none so poor to do him reverence.' What Reported, also, that they nominate Br. J. J. Woolsey as the is man? An intelligent emanation fom the throne

preacher. Report accepted, and the nomination confirmed. Br. R. R. Raymond having been excused from acting as the attributes of God. With powers for search. Secretary, Convention resolved to proceed to the choice of a ing into the great arcana of nature, and drawing Secretary for the ensuing year.

Br. E. Savage was elected. Br. N. Wildman, committee from the Sunday School and Publication Society, reported as follows:

Resolved, That this Society be merged into the State Conven- than Spartan courage, - now cringing with the tion, and that its papers and records be transferred to their servility of a Numidian slave, with an independ-

Resolved, That the funds now in the treasury, after paying incidental expenses, be paid to the Agent of the Parent Society, subject to be drawn back in books for the benefit of Sunday Schools in this State.

Society, embodied in the above resolutions, be complied with.

Voted, That, to Article 5th of the Rules for Business, after rendering others happy, and yet thyself a burden to the words " Foreign Missions" be added, " And the forenoon of society. Now we behold him in pursuit of high Thursday, until 11 o'clock, if necessary, shall be allotted to the and lofty attainments, his eye lighted up with a consideration of the Sunday School and Publication cause;" and that the 7th Article be numbered 6th.

Br. C. Willet presented the following resolution, which was

Resolved, That the churches and benevolent societies repre- of animal nature. Thus as we watch the growth sented in this body be required to send with their delegates a cer- of the man, as we note the germ and mark the tified record of their appointment, and also, that they be request- expansion of his intellect, in itself so mighty, so ed to send a full account of all the monies collected and dis- grand, we behold what he is and are led to reflect tributed by them for benevolent objects during the year, together

Br. R. C. Mills presented the following amendment to the but it behooves us all to examine our pewers; the

That, in Article 3d, after the words " Objects of this body," insert " The fact of whose appointment is certified by written they gather round him like a pull. Do you ask credentials." Amendment adopted.

for the Sunday School and Publication Society to have a session. proper study. From the inexhaustable resources Resumed business, and adjourned to meet at half past 1 o'clock happiness to himself, but he will impart a large P. M. Prayer by Br. L. G. Leonard.

Thursday, half past 1 o'clock, P. M.

Convention assembled. Prayer by Br. D. B. Cheney. Ap-The results of the past year show further the wisdom of con- unprecedented interest and importance. Year after year the pointed as delegates to the several societies holding their annual necting the agency of the State with direct missionary service. field of labor has been gradually enlarging. But recently God meetings at Brooklyn, N. Y. next April, Brn. D. Ives, M. G. Thus feeble churches and new interests may be visited, coun- in his providence has thrown open to us the world, and in lan- Clarke, J. S. Swan, D. Denison, A. Parker, A. G. Palmer, into the various ramifications of society. Nothselled, and encouraged, and so far from exhausting the funds of guage which can not be misunderstood, is saying to us, " Go up L. Muzzy, L. G. Leonard, B. Cook, R. R. Raymond, E. Cush- ing but rigid self-study can make us fully ac-

Resolved. That the churches in this State be requested to act tors. In view of these facts and considerations, we beg leave East or to the West, to the North or to the South, the fields are in concert during the ensuing conventional year, according to the following plan, viz: To each quarter of the year let one of the following objects be assigned, when its claims shall be pre- clernal life, while we are ignorant of the motives sented, and a collection be taken to forward its operations.

1st quarter, (July, August and September,) Home and Domes- his fellow men ! Exercise a stern control ever tic Missions.

2d quarter, (October, November and December,) Ministerial Education. 3d quarter, (January, February and March,) Bible Cause.

4th do. (April, May and June.) Foreign Missions. Voted. That any member of this Convention who may be present at the session of any corresponding body, be authorized to

act as our representative. Voted, That Br. E. Savage and R. R. Raymond superintend ness,' thou hast kept thy heart diligently, the sun the printing and distribution of the Minutes; also, that 500 of thy life shall set in a flood of golden light, which copies of the Minutes be printed; and that three copies of the shall shed its bright beams on the pathway of

Minutes be sent to each church in the Convention. On the invitation of Br. R. R. Raymond, pastor of the South Baptist Church in Hartford, to meet with them next year, the Convention resolved, That we accept the invitation.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be tendered to the First and Second Baptist churches in New London, and other friends, for their hospitalities and respectful attention to the members of the Convention during its present session.

After some brief, but deeply interesting remarks by our aged brother John Peck, and an affecting address and prayer by the President, the Convention closed one of the most harmonious, profitable, and highly devotional sessions it has ever held, by adjourning to meet with the South Baptist Church in Hartford, insensible as darkness and death; but are kin. on the Tuesday preceding the second Wednesday in June, 1846, dled into light and life by the fire of thy love."

JABEZ S. SWAN, President.

EDWARD SAVAGE, Secretary.

## REPOSING IN HOPE

The tranquility of a mind reposing in the dearest hopes of a bet er world, is an enjoyment that cannot be purchased at too dear a rate. It is not easy sufficiently to value the peaceful close of a busy ife, provided that repose is founded on the right views of Christian lopes, looking beyond the grave; the mist of doubt and perplexities issipated in the meridian splender of the gospel truth; the storms of life softening into silence; the delirium of pleasure and the I suppose however, that when you retire, you freams of dissipation fled, and the freed mind resigned to the die think to spend a few minutes in prayer." "Doubttates of reason; and the wounds of conscience cured by the balm tess, sir, I do." "Please, then madam, to tell God of eternal love ; the heart, lacerated by the loss of those once so lear to us, patiently waiting in full expectation of reunion never "Why madam that you began with Him before nore to be broken; every angry passion bushed into peace; the He began with you." "No I will not," said she. evils of life sunk into resignation to the divine will ; the fervent de "I know you would not," replied the gentleman, sire of the renovating heart approaching to the verge of never end- "and I therefore reserved this argument to the last; ing enjoyments, and the whole soul reposing on the bosom of a Sa, for I never found any person of your opinion viour's love. ton not be without somethy a new areast thich ad main't women

The following was also offered by Br. A. D. Watrous:

Thursday, 11 o'clock, A. M.

The Lord has reason far beyond our ken, for opening a wide your fellow mortals." She was evidently hurt door while he steps the mouth of a useful preacher. John Bunyan by this simple confutation; went away without would not have done half the good he did, if he had remained by Br. H. R. Knapp.

The Lord has reason far beyond our ken, for opening a wide your fellow mortals." She was evidently hurt door while he steps the mouth of a useful preacher. John Bunyan by this simple confutation; went away without answering a word, and never spoke to him after-preaching in Bedford instead of being shut up in Bedford prison.

HUMAN NATURE. BY ALFRED HART.

Man is a paradox ! To-day he walks forth in pomp and pride and circumstance, with intellect vigorous exercise, and the proud consciousness resting upon him that he is one of the Yords of creation.' To morrow we behold him enervated by disease; we see the proud man of yesterday, stretched upon the bed of languishing, meaning in his utter helplessness, with all his faculties, physical and intellectual, palsied or prostrated, of the Eternal, possessing in an imperfect state, from thence the means of unlimited earthly profit and pleasure. At one moment we view him exercising the most circumspect deliberation; the next, swayed by the irresistable impulse of heat. ed and blinding passion. Now exhibiting a more ent will, yet basely truckling to the opinions of others. Such is the capriciousness, such the contrast in the varied elements of man's nature. Kind and generous sympathies, co-existent with the most savage and ferocious cruelty. Poor man! poor man! who possessest the power with-Voted, That the request of the Sunday School and Publication in thyself of enjoying a high degree of happiness and yet remaining in most pitiable misery; of noble fire, as he seeks for knowledge in nature, in the sciences and in the arts. And now the reverse of the picture shows him in his degradation. crime and pollution, grovelling in the excesses of unholy desire, and the most debasing propensities on what he might become. Are we then, let me ask, in view of these facts, the slaves of circumstance above our control? Some are, I grant; truly great mind will rise superior to the adverse circumstances and calamities of this life, though how he will do this? I answer, by studying him-Voted, That the Convention suspend business a few moments self-human nature-man's own legitimate and of his mind's wealth he will not merely secure ortion to others No matter where he ma placed; whether in the solitude of country life or in the 'mart of the thronged city.' By the quiet freside, or in the gay circle, where he is the 'observed of all observers;' the influence of the man who thinks and acts for himself will be felt and acknowledged. It is magical. It extends itself quainted with the thousand springs of human action; self-study, can alone prepare the mind for contemplation of what should consist man's chief study-Religion. Can we be supposed capable of forming a correct opinion of this science of of action which govern man in his intercourse with the passions, if you would enjoy serenity of soul. Seek to elevate the tone of society in charity, in friendship, and in truth. Strive to alleviate human sufferings and cheer the despending, and you shall secure for yourself love and esteem while living, and a posthumous fame, more glorious far, than his who hath conquered empires. Let Excession be your motto, never forget-

ting your accountability to God, and if while a pilgrim, surrounded by 'shadows, clouds, and dark. those who may follow in thy footsteps.

## HOW TO BE HOLY.

"There is no holiness, if thou, Lord, withdraw thy presence; no wisdom profiteth if thy Spirit cease to direct; no strength availeth without thy protection; no watchfulness effectual, when thy holy vigilance is not our goard. No sooner are we left to ourselves, than waves of corruption wash upon us, and we sink; but if thou reach forth thy omnipotent hand, we walk open the sea. In our own nature we are unsettled as the sand upon the mountains; but in thee we have the stability of the throng of heaven; we are cold and

OPINION AND PRACTICE. - A talking lady of that sect that honestly avow their Arminian sentiments, was one evening engaged in a dispute with a gentleman of the opposite opinion, and argued so long and violently, in defence of the creature's being first in the matter of conversion to God, that to her surprise she perceived it was one o'clock in the morning. She started, and said, "Well, I had not thought it was so late ; I see I cannot work upon you, and I am sure that all you can say will not convince me; so good night." "Yes," said the gentleman, "it is time to rest .what you have just told me." "What is that,sir?' that could address God in consistency with the language which you hold out so confidently to

HARTFORD, JULY 11, 1845.

#### THE MAYNOOTH BILL

This bill, which has created so much exchement in England, has, no doubt, before this become a law. The following comments upon the passage of the bill, are from an English paper, received by the last arrival.

"The Maynooth Bill was again discussed in the House of Lords on the 3d and 4th of June, the measure being denounced on the one hand "not as a boon to Ireland, but a surrender to Rome," and commended on the other as "singularly wise, benevolent and Christian, carrying out Bill passed its third reading on the 16th by a vote of 181 ly co-operate with him in every good word and work." to 80. Thus only wanting the royal signature to become The editor of the Calendar calls this insult and abuse, and wards the permanent purification of the country for which "insult and abuse." the sacrifice was made. There never will be peace in Ire land-it is folly to expect it-while the Anglican church in that country exists in its present sumptuous indolence, in its normous wealth-a living mockery and libel on the misery of the people. The richest church existing among the poorest people in Christendom-and that church not their own-must always be an eye-sore, a cancer, a never ceasing cause of irritation. The knife, sooner or later. must be applied to cut out this unsightly excrescence."

No doubt of it. This business of supporting religion by authority of the State is all wrong, and England, instead of making grants to the Catholics for the sake of preserv ing peace in Ireland, should have abolished her own splendid Church Establishment there. Ireland, four fifths o the population of which is Catholic, has been oppressed beyond measure by being compelled to support a horde of Episcopal priests in addition to her own clergy, who were never known to be backward in fleecing their flocks, and now that the people are taking this business into their own hands and expressing their opinions fearlessly upon the subject of an Irish Parliament, and the consequent overthrow of the Episcopal Establishment, England, in her weak ness, applies to the Pore for help, and agrees to pay him by endowing Maynooth College, if he will quell the repeal movement. The Pope sent over his orders to the Cathe. lie Bishops and Priests in Ireland, and there was an immediato calm on the political waters, and now England, true to here promise, has made provisions, for the Government to pay the bribe, in the face of all the opposition which so bold a measure has created.

The simple grant of thirty thousand pounds a year, is, in itself, a small affair; it does not refund a tythe of what the Catholics have paid for the support of Episcopacy in Ireland, and of course does not render anything like jus. tice to that oppressed people; but it shows the imbecility of England. There was a time in the history of that country when she would not have humbled herself at the footstool of Rome and begged favors there; but it appears that that time has gone by, and now she capitulates with "the man of sin" in order to sustain a feeble hold upon one of her dominions a little longer. The time has gone by, however, for England to think of ruling the religious affairs of Ireland; she has yielded one point, which will be sure to be followed by a further demand for religious freedom, and she will be obliged to yield again, either by granting a support to the Catholic clergy, thus creating two Church Establishments in a single island, or by abolishing the one already in existence.

There are other evils to the British Government, which may grow out of this Maynooth business. The dissenters in England who, with the Catholics, comprise a majority of the people, in consideration of the favors bestowed uptain favors, or, more properly speaking, rights, at home. They may ask; or demand, that some portion of the enor. mons taxes which they are compelled to pay for the sup. port of the Episcopal church, may be appropriated to their own use, and by pressing the subject, as Ireland has done. ment proceed, and every move she makes will only tend to sink their unwieldly and unscriptural 'Establishment' in ruip.

## The Eaptist Advocate

Has ceased its existence; or more properly speaking, it has made its appearance under a new name, for we have before us a paper of the same mechanical appearance, size and shape of the Advocate, called the " New York Re. corder,"-a very good name by the way, but not a white better than the old one. There was nothing objectionable eign Missions is receiving a good share of attention, and Valley, and contending for the faith amidst complicated in the name of Baptist Advocate, and as that name had from present appearances, will receive, in future, a great forms of corruption, and countless soul-destroying errors, become familiar to the denomination in Eastern New York, we know of no reason why it should have been dropped and another substituted in the room of it.

Rev. SEWALL S. CUTTING, late pastor of the Central Baptist Church in Southbridge, Mass., is announced as the editor of the Recorder. We are not personally acquainted with this gentleman, and only know him through an occa sional well written pampblet, which we received while he was pastor of the church in Southbringe. It is hardly neceasary to say that we wish him all the happiness and pros. perhy which his new vocation can afford, for he must be ing this kind of sympathy gratuitously, whether they mean well-wishers are, as he gets along; he will find, also, that the pathway of an editor is not entirely covered with roses, and if he should occasionally meet with thorns on the way. thing has happened unto him."

speak his mind freely on every subject that may properly as many excellent people conform to another, and are most its early friends, it is surely desirable that the proofs of come before him, for he will gain nothing by keeping ai- evidently the objects of God's favor, may not something that fact should be made public, for their encouragement, lence on questions that are agitating the churches and else be acceptable, provided it be attended to in sinceri- and that the churches may be able to judge correctly of threstening divisions. Under such circumstances, it is the ty-i. e. by those who think it really and truly being bap- their duty in regard to its future support. duty of the religious press to enter freely into the discussion tized. I have alluded to this case for the purpose of staof the question, and endeavor to give the right shape to the ting how her mind was set right on this point. It was as all those who have shared its benefits to address a com. controversy. The Advocate failed on this point; and follows:-Jesus Christ was baptized by immersion. In munication to the Corresponding Secretary of the Educa-

#### Equality.

At a late meeting of the Philadelphia Bible Society, the the great rule of doing to others as we would wish that Rev. Dr. Tyng (Episcopal) spoke in favor of the Bible others should do unto us," and would be received with cause, and among other things, said, that as he was about cordiality, and as an indication of a kindly spirit by the leaving for another field of labor, he congratulated the So. mass of the scople. There were two discussions. On the ciety that the Bishop elect (Dr. Potter) would be found the first Lord Roden's nmendment (for a select committee to fast friend and eloquent advocate of the Bible cause.' Dr. inquire into the teaching and discipline at Maynooth;) Parker (Presbyterian) responded, and in the course of his there appeared, Contents 59, Non-coptents, 155; Major. remarks said, they would receive the Bishop with cordial ity against the amendment 96. On the second-that the and fraternal greeting; that being bishops themselves, and bill be read a second time, Contents present, 144, proxies. holding their office from the same great Bishop, Jesus \$2; For 226:-Non-contents present, 55, proxies, 14; Christ, as his legally ordained ministers, they would cheer. Against 69 :- Majerity for the second reading, 157. The fully place him on a full equality with themselves, and glad

a law - which it has ere this undoubtedly received. The urges all the Episcopal clergy to keep away from Diesentpresent Government has struck a formidable blow at pop- ers reform meetings. Talk with a churchman of equality, ular prejudice in this Maynooth measure, and the recoil and of holding office from the same great Bishop, &c.; the has been terrible; but still no advance has been made to. thing is ridiculous in his eyes, and he at once prates about

#### The Fourth of July.

There was no political or military celebration in city, of the anhiversary of American Independence, but the Sabbath Schools improved the day in a suitable man. ner. The First and South Baptist schools met at eleven o'clock in the South Baptist church, where, after prayer by the Rev. Mr. Chapin, a short and appropriate address to the children was delivered by the paster, and some very excellent music was discoursed by the choir, who were assisted by several singers from the First church. At 12 o'clock the two schools formed in procession, and proceed. ed down Main street to Charter street, thence to the beau. tiful meadow belonging to Mr. Sheldon Woodbridge, near the South meadow. Here was a levely scene. The grass had just been removed, and, under a neat and beautiful row of shade trees, a range of tables, about one hundred posed, to close a window, as a shower of rain had comand thirty feet in length, covered with all the luxuries appropriate to the occasion, with boquets and evergreens in abundance, a stand erected for the accommodation of recovered consciousness and strength sufficient to arise, the singers, -bird cages with fine singing birds suspended what a scene was presented to his sight-his children from the branches of the trees, and a National flag waving (seven in number) lying around him, yet all exhibiting over the whole, formed a beautiful retreat for some eight signs of life-his wife a breathless corpse! The electric the hospitalities of the table by Mr. James G. Bolles, of posed, was inhaled by her, producing instant death !the North church. While the scholars were discussing What a solemn appeal to the living-what a sermon to us the merits of the table, under the direction of their teachers, the choir sung several fine pieces. All present ap. peared to feel happy, and all returned, we believe, highly gratified with the entertainment.

grounds, manifested his usual spirit of kindness and gene, the late anniversary at New York, says, and in his extra exertions to get his grass and a fence re. moved in season to accommodate the schools, for which he has the thanks of all who were present.

farm, near the spring, where, we learn, they spent the af- of the Tract Society; and I recollect with unutterable sat- says the writer, "the sounds of battle are heard, and nothternoon in a very pleasant and agreeable manner.

The Fourth Congregational School partook of refresh. ments in Union Hall, and passed the day in the usual way. of promoting the Tract cause, and when we knelt together the moment I write, we have before us the appailing spec-The Methodist School occupied the basement story of their meeting house, and were well entertained.

The Universalists had a celebration at Hamilton's grove on Saturday afternoon, similar to those described above. On the whole, we think "the fourth of July" was as well and as profitably spent in Hartford, as it ever was in any preceding year since the declaration of Independence.

## Correspondence from Maine.

PORTLAND, July 3, 1845.

MESSES. BURR & SMITH,-I cannot say that this letter will be of any service to you in the way of furnishing "copy on the Catholics in Ireland, may conclude to ask for cer- for the printer," but it will do its part towards giving sup. New York. A site was chosen for it in the interior of the port to the new postage law, and give you an assurance State, remote from the great thoroughfares of trade and that I have not forgotten my promise to write you occa- travel, and in a great measure hidden from the public eye.

It had been my intention to give you some account of they will in the end procure "a surrender" to Dissent, as ble, from various causes, to attend them, I was disappoin. identified with the interests of the Saviour's cause, both in the Catholics have already done to "Rome." Let Parlia. ted. From all that I can learn, however, I feel justified our own country and in foreign lands. Upwards of 900 In my own congregation, several cases of conversion have land. occurred, and among them, some of the most interesting It is well known at what period in the history of the that I have ever witnessed. The proofs of the Holy Spirit's denomination in our country, and under what embarrass. influences in convincing men of their utter helplessness ments the Institution was established; and how many and their need of an infinite Atonement, have been most fears were entertained by excellent brethren lest it should clear and convincing. We have several candidates wait- corrupt the ministry by toaching them to substitute science ing for baptism, and others will come forward soon .- for sound piety, and to exalt human talents and attain. aware that the editorial fraternity are in the habit of grant. Among those accepted by the church is a very intelligent ments above the incorrupt word of truth and the influen. and pious lady, who has, for some years, belonged to a ces of the Holy Spirit. Under such a ministry, it was anything by it or not. He will find out who his friends and pedobaptist church. She stated to us, that about three thought the churches could not hope to enjoy the gracious months ago she was induced, from a sense of duty, to read visitations of God, and must soon wither and die. the New Testament with special reference to its instruc- Time enough has now elapsed, to enable us to test the tions on the subject of baptism. The result was, a firm tree by its fruits. If this enterprise has indeed been prohe may console himself with the reflection that no strange conviction that immersion was the only mode practiced ductive of such results, it ought to be known. If other We hope the editor of the Recorder will not healtate to this iden-though immersion was the primitive mode, yet, vation of souls aught corresponding to the ardent hopes of

question like this, it is worse than useless for a religious ough Baptist principles. If it were not for the teachings of ministerial education to themselves and others. Among paper to attempt to remain neutral, for the people are al.

paper to attempt to remain neutral, for the people are al.

paper to attempt to remain neutral, for the people are al.

ini, to the general influence of the Institution, or to the duty

of our Congress authorizing the same. So paper to attempt to remain neutral, for the people are al. of common sense, and the legitimate convictions of an most invariably in advance of the press on such subjects, honest mind from the plain language of Scripture, I con. in, to the general influence of the Institution, or to the duty of our Congress authorizing the same. So anxious were the two Houses of securing the honor of original were most invariably in advance of the press on such subjects, and if every denominational paper in the country had re-New papers would have been established, whose conducNew papers would have been established, whose conductions the Apostles was by sprinkling or pouring, than that im.

Every individual who has been a regular member of the from the Senate on the table and adopted a set of its own,

Institution for not less than two years, and under whose New papers would have been established, whose conduction and adopted a set of its own, tors might be far less competent to the task of managing mersion was the primitive mode, but that "the mode is eye this circular may fall, is requested to consider it as adsuch matters, than those whose duty it was to take hold of non-essential." Several important facts have lately come dressed to himself, and to forward, at his earliest conveni. it in season. But enough for the present; we sat, simply to under my observation, showing that there are large num. dressed to himself, and to forward, at his earliest conveni.

Of the Senate, and amend them in the third section. The announce that the Baptist Advocate had got a new name hers of persons in pedobaptist churches who are very much trust, dear brethren, that your interest in the advancement them back to the Senate, which had not been trust, dear brethren, that your interest in the advancement them back to the Senate, which had not been trust, dear brethren, that your interest in the advancement them back to the Senate, which had not been trust, dear brethren, that your interest in the advancement them back to the Senate, which had not been to the senate and the senate trust, dear brethren, that your interest in the advancement them back to the Senate, which had not been to the senate and the senate trust, dear brethren, that your interest in the advancement them back to the Senate, which had not been to the senate trust. hers of persons in pedobaptist churches who are very much troubled in their minds on this subject. May God hasten trust, dear brethren, that your interest in the advancement them back to the Senate, which body concurred in the amendment. The President is pleased. the day when no professed religious teacher shall be found of that precious cause to which this Institution is conse. amendment. The President is pledged to give full and im. suade from a faithful performance of christian duty, by so lowering the standard of moral obligation as to suit human convenience and prejudices.

A word now about Portland. It is a beautiful city, sit nated on an arm of Casco Bay, having a population of 18,000 souls. There are three Congregational churches, two Unitarian, two Baptist, two Methodist, one Episco. palian, one F. W. Baptist, one Christian, one Catholic, and one or two others, besides two or three " hands" of Adventists. Although we cannot boast of meeting-houses equal in elegance and expense with yours of Hartford, yet et me say that in the erection of school-houses and making provision for common school education, the inhabitants of this city are on the advance ground. Last Monday a most spacious and comfortable house for a Primary and Grammar School for boys, was dedicated to the purposes of its erection. Most of the city elergymen and sev. eral other gentlemen were present and took part in the services. Tell your Hartford people that they are far behind the times on the subject of common schools, unless the past year has been marked by some change.

The all-engrossing subject with us now is, the project ed railroad from this place to Montreal. Our citizens seem confident of its success, and, judging from the general interest manifested, I should think that there was good reason for their confidence. It will be a great measure for this State, as well as for this city.

But what are human plans and human expectations without the blessing and smile of Heaven? What is life without a hope in the pardoning blood of the Redeemer? But a few hours ago and a happy family, but a short distance from where I am now writing, was sitting together around the dinner table. Now the wife and mother lies in the arms of death. She arose from the table, as is sup. menced falling. In an instant the whole family were prostrated on the floor. When the husband and father hundred or a thousand children, who were welcomed to fluid entered through the window casing, and, as is supall on the text-"Be ye also ready."

Yours, with hest wishes,

#### Reminiscences of the Tract Society. The Rev. Dr. Woods, of Andover, Vice President of the

Mr. Woodbridge, the gentlemanly proprietor of the American Tract Society, apologizing for his absence from

"I take this occasion to express my increasing impres- from the East of an unple sant nature. It appears that a sion of the usefulness of the Society, and my entire confi- civil war is raging in Syria between the Druses and the dence in the wisdom and integrity and untiring diligence Christians, and that for some fifteen days previous to the of those who manage its concerns. It is one of my com- date of the letter containing the intelligence, (May 17,) the The South Congregational School repaired to Babcock's forts that I had a part in the first planning and early labors most frightful scenes were witnessed. "On every side," isfaction the time when we met in Boston a Committee ing is seen but fire and flame-houses, villages, churches from the city of New York to deliberate on the best way and convents being reciprocally a prey to the flames. A in the parlor to seek wisdom from above, and our dearly tacle of no less than eleven villages and a number of Mar. beloved Dr. Milnor led us in prayer. The Lord be praised onite churches and convents in flames; and what is worse, that that excellent man, that friend to all that is good, was when the Christians are victorious, they enter the Druse continued to us so long, and that by his labors and prayers, villages, putting to the sword, men, women and children and his holy example, he did so much to promote the pros. perity of the American Tract Society."

#### To the Alumni of Hamilton Literary and Theological Institution.

DEAR BRETHREN, -A quarter of a century is just completed, since the establishment of this Institution, under the auspices of the Bap. Education Society of the State of Its course was noiseless, and for many years little known; yet, nourished by prayer and the patronage of a pious few, the Religious Anniversaries in this State, but being una- it has made constant advancement, until it has become in saying that there is much cause for congratulation and young men, giving evidence that they were called of God encouragement in connection with the Baptist denomina. to preach the gospel, have been admitted to the Institution in Maine. Although much land remains to be pos. tion, and more or less aided in preparing for the sacred sessed; and some of our good brethren, like Father Bent. work. Of this number, twenty have received appoint. ley and others in Connecticut, do not fail to keep before ments as missionaries to the East; and all of these still our churches the importance of looking after the starving continue in the service of the Foreign Mission, excepting and famishing at our own doors; and though it will be a three, who have fallen asleep and one returned. A much long time before a large portion of this State will cease to larger proportion have bent their steps westward; where demand important missionary aid; still, the cause of For- most of them yet live, proclaiming salvation in the great increase of funds above what has formerly been contribu. which overrun that vast and teeming region. Some have ted. What is still more gratifying, some of our churches been called to minister to large congregations in our prin. have enjoyed most delightful seasons of refreshing from the cipal cities; while hundreds are scattered, as pastors of presence of the Lord during the past winter and spring. country churches, through the length and breadth of the

by the early christians. But she hung for some time to wise, -if it has effected for the cause of truth and the sal-

height, it romained, like Logan in his cubin, idle. Whether it was the gainer or loser by this course of policy, we are unable to say, but from the fact that it has changed its name and employed a naw editor, just at this particular to suit my convenience or prejudices? This

Christian Secretary. crisis of that great controversy, we infer the latter. On a view led, as a matter of course, to the adoption of thor. and also stating their present views respecting the value

erated, will be an all-sufficient motive to induce a prompt mediate effect to the rule of Congress, so far as depends

In behalf of the Board of the Bap. Education Society, NATE'L. KENDRICK, Cor. Sec.

Hamilton Institution, June 28, 1845.

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH .- Mr. George E. Pomrov of Al bany, says the Evening Journal, has concluded an arrange. ment with the Patentees of Morse's Magnetic Telegraph, which insures the immediate establishment of a line be tween the cities of New York and Boston, via New Haven and Hartford.

FULLER's WORKS .- The American Baptist Publication Society are publishing the works of Andrew Fuller, complete in three volumes. The first volume has already made

Rev. J. BLAIN, late of New London, having returned from the west, requests correspondents to direct to Canton, Mass., care of Rev. T. C. Tingley.

The receipts of the Baptist Board of Foreign Missions for the month ending June 1, amount to \$4556 55. The Magazine is occupied exclusively with the proceedings of the meeting of the Board at Providence, Annual Report, Treasurer's Report, &c., &c.

WESTERN VIRGINIA .- The Methodists in Western Virginia will not join in the Southern church organization as with, hereby receive the consent of the existing govern. established by the Methodist Episcopal convention at Lou-

The Post Office department is doing a large business since the new law went into operation, so say the papers isters near this government, with a copy of this joint reso. from all parts of the Union.

Brother Potter, of Andover, Ct., has accepted the unanmous call of the Baptist Church and Society of Avon, to become their pastor. May the spirit of the Great Head of the Church attend his labors to the building up of this

REMITTANCES .- Subscribers may remit money in pay ment for the paper at our expense; care being taken the the letters do not weigh more than half an ounce. It is not advisable to inclose specie at all. Subscribers in Ohio Michigan, Illinois and other distant states, can deposit the amount with the Post Master, who is directed by the Post Master General to credit the same to the Government and notify the P. M. here, who will pay it and charge the Gov. ernment, for which a commission of one per cent. is allow. ed at both offices. On sums of two dollars and under, this plan may be adopted in this state.

## THE EAST.

The arrival of the Steamer Acadia furnishes intelligence the Druses following their example when they are victorious. All the silk worms of both parties, the sole support of the Syrian population, have been burned. The convents of the Maronites and Catholics have been burned. and the bodies of their priests, after death, have been burned by the Druses. Every horror is practised on their enemies-for example, to kill by famine, massacre, and a thousand other acts of barbarsun are momentarily commit ted. The Christians at the commencement were victorious over their enemies; but our Pasha, who is out with his regular troops, as soon as he perceives the Christians victorious, points his artiflery against them, loaded with grape, and compels this unfortunate sect to take to flight. The Druses immediately enter their villages, sacking them, burning their houses, goods, &c. I do not doubt but the Pasha has secret orders from his Government to destroy and ruin the Christians entirely, or he could not so openly

aid and assist their enemies. " The fanaticism of the Turks on the coast is daily becoming more and more visible, and we are menaced by a terrible revolution. In Saida they rose a few days since to massacre all the Christians, but thanks to some European ships of war, and to Reschid Pacha, who left suddenly for the seat of disturbance, a calm, perhaps momentary, has succeeded. Here, in Beyrout, a rising also took place a few days ago, to put the Christians to death; but thanks to the energy of the consuls, and to some of the rich Turkish pidity, they may have some regard to their own desing, proprietors, a calm has succeeded.

" At this moment, with the help of our glasses, we see unfortunate fugitive Christians—women and children, to days since, that he had the names of all the liquor sellers the number of 6000 or 7000 on the coast. Two ships of who had carried on the business in two streets of our city, the number, war, one French and one Austrian, and five or six small collect and save them from the dreadful death which awaits the calamities brought upon those who patronize the soulthem from famine. I do not know what so many people destroying business, a man's own welfare for time and will do here to live; or what we all shall do, from the great existing scarcity of water, when the population of sence of the tempter presents. The facts above sider our city will be augmented by 15,000 or 20,000 souls. may appear rather remarkable. So large a proportion

structive violence on all sides around us, and the news intemperate part of our city. It will be found, however, we have at this moment is, that the Christians have been obliged to fire on the regular troops, which places us in a very alarming position, as we fear a revolution of the Turks against all the Christians, and we are now all present against all the Christians, and we are now all prepared, tion die insolvent. weapon in hand, to defend our houses and the lives of our families. Yesterday the Pasha wrote to the Consular body that it was impossible for him to reconcile the hostile parties, and fifty in the Ohio State Prison, who have occupied the and demanded assistance from them. But what can the enviable position of standing behind the bar? Truly the Consuls do between two nations equally stupid, ignorant, fanatical, and superstitious? Our city is already full of and children, dying of hunger, whom the Consuls here are the Bible, and condemned the reading of pernicious constrained to support in common charity."

The latest news from Texas is, that that country has solutions for annexation, that the House laid the resolutions upon hunself. The following are the resolutions:

#### Joint Resolution.

Giving the consent of the existing government to the annexation of Texas to the United States.

Whereas, the government of the United States bath pro. posed the following terms, guarantees, and conditions, on which the people and territory of the Republic of Texas may be erected into a new State, to be called the State of Texas, and admitted as one of the States of the American

[Here follow the resolutions of the United States Con.

And whereas, by said terms, the consent of the existing government of Texas is required: Therefore,
Sec. 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Sec. 1. Be it resolves of Texas, in Congress as. sembled. That the government of Texas doth consent that the people and territory of the republic of Texas may be erected into a new State, to be called the State of Texas, with a republican form of government, to be adopted by the people of said republic, by deputies in convention at sembled, in order that the same may be admitted as one of the States of the American Union; and said consent is given on the terms, guarantees, and conditions, set forth in the preamble to this joint resolution.

Sec. 2. Be it further resolved, That the proclamation of the President of the republic of Texas, bearing date May 5th, 1845, and the election of deputies to sit in convention at Austin on the 4th day of July next, for the adoption of a ment of Texas.

Sec. 3. Be it further resolved, That the President of Texas is hereby reques ed immediately to furnish the gov. errment of the United States, through their accredited min. ution; also to furnish the convention to assemble at Aus. in on the 4th of July next, with a copy of the same; and the same shall take effect from and after its passage.

The above is a copy of the resolutions as they passed the two houses, and which will, we suppose, receive the sanction of the President. They passed unanimously,

#### CHINA.

We find the following paragraph among the items of news brought by the last foreign arrival:

"The news from China comes down to the end of March. The Emperor is said to have received some fa. vorable notice of Christianity, and was disposed to tolerate

The Banner & Pioneer has recently published a letter from Br. Roberts, at Canton, in which he says: " The Emperor by an edict, has allowed the practice of the Chris. tian religion in his dominion. I haptized one member in the river at Canton, on the 19th of January. Two or three more inquirers, one of whom is an old citizen, a man of a family, and I trust a promising inquirer. Six hundred dol. ars are actually paid almost voluntarily for the b a Baptist chapel in Canton. With the blessings of the Lord, I shall have a Baptist church constituted here before the end of this year."

DISSENTERS IN WALES. - A century ago there were only ninety-five dissenting chapels in Wales; in 1810 they had nercused to nine hundred and fifty four, and in 1832 to no fewer than one thousand four hundred and twenty eight,

## MURDER!

A man named Moses Whitney, of Cabotville, Mass. was ound floating against one of the peers of the bridge across the Connecticut, on Sunday last. The jury found a verdiet of murder. There were several wounds on the body which appeared to have been made with different instruments. A blow on the forehead, as if given by a heavy club, a wound on the back of the head, which appeared to have been inflicted by some pointed instrument, probably a pike pole, and one or two wounds in the body from a dirk or some other sharp instrument, were the principal wounds. It is reported that the murdered man had been seen in the lower part of the city about the 4th of July, and that he had a considerable sum of money, and a gold watch in his possession. He had been frequenting some of the nine-pin alleys, with which our city is so plentifully supplied. Two or three persons are now under arrest, on suspicion, and will be examined next week.

The paper on which the Secretary has been printed for a week or two past has varied somewhat in size and quality in consequence of having failed to receive a regular supply from our paper maker. We trust the difficulty will be remedied in future.

## Selected Summary

A WARNING TO LIQUOR DEALERS -"If," says the Congregational Journal, "if the hearts of these gentlemen (1) are steeled against all sympathy for poor widows and ofphans, as well as compassion for the victims of their cs. as indicated by the statement below, from an Ohio paper.

A highly valued citizen of Cincinnati informed as a faw for fifteen years. They were 67 in all. Of this number, 53 have died, and 46 of them died drunk ! Oh, who will eternity are jeopardized by engaging in it. Very few are able to withstand the fascination which the continued pre-"May 20.—Fire and battle continue to reign with de-ructive violence on all sides around us, and the news

Another fact is, that they have a larger representation in our prisons, than any other class of citizens. Seventy eix in the penitentiary of Connecticut, and one hundred way of the transgressor is hard."

THE FRIENDS .- The Philadelphia Yearly Meeting of the Orthodox Quakers, lately convened, urged, among They also passed strong condemnation spon intoxicating drinks; the system and practice of

An OMEN .- A large white eagle per place on the steeple of Trinity Church perch, he appeared most brilliant to th many who were observing him. The ebird might have come from, would have sible convectation of the edifice, three would have required but a small part then existing, to make out the visitan this proper person, or at least a saint if Evan now, if there are any Puseyites help thinking that they must count it lous testimony to the regular succession ty Church.—Jour, Com.

We learn from the Norwich Cour. \$1100 has been raised by the Hale M tion, and it is confidently believed that raise the sum of \$2500, to complete scale to correspond with the wishes of the character of the patriot it is intended

The Boston Post says, Pledging each Danes were in England. These ferocio to stab natives at their festivals, and the banquets those island chiefs whom they of the way either by the dagger or by sequence was, that no native would drie tival unless his entertainers would spled cup of wine beforehand, and even amon invaders this pledge was deemed sacred THE GREAT BRITAIN STEAMSHIP -T

sel, the success of which will revolution tem of ocean naviga ion, left the Tham so long commanded attention and admi day last, for Plymouth. At the latter pl the evening of Saturday, with between gers. The weather was mild, and her sionally as high as fourteen miles per ho the same opportunity of defying the un elements, as on her first trip round the L sands of persons assembled at Plymouth cent heights to see her, and her arrival great enthusiasm. She leaves Plymout day,) the 20th, for Dublin, and will d from one place to the other at a guinea at In Dublin she will remain a week, after for Liverpool, and start on the appoint York. We may mention, en passan which was current in the Irish metrope back, that this gigantic creature of purchased by the Government for its would not cross the Adantic as a public ing can be more unfounded - more ab formed by the best authority, that the punctually leave here on her appointed are that in the Western world she will ject of interest than on this side of the w appearance of Nonh's Ark in the middle ry, could hardly produce more of hope i European Times.

# A Chapter of Accidents

We learn by the Waterbury America Johnson, living in the eastern section of promising boy by drowning, on Wednes

We learn also, from the same source last week, two middle aged gent emen h en. A teamster from Middlebury w Messrs, Scovili's Factory, of that place, severely. A teamster, passing over a tated into the river, some ten feet, with load, without serious injury to either. two inisses, riding for exercise, were thro cle, and one of the girls injured, but not

ACCIDENT AT BRIDGEPORT ON THE 4TH accident (if it can be called accident) of port yesterday, by which an interesting i on, between five and six years of age mangled and killed. The little fellow on the rail road when the cars came e'clock in the forenoon. The alarm and all cleared the track except this frightened and attempted to run forwa called roughly to him to get out of and that he made no effort to stop the done the work of death. The boy was k one leg was completely cut off, the or and his body so mangled that his intesti of course died in a very few minutes. New Haven, and in the procession as

Bridgeport Temperance Association. ANOTHER .- A young man, named S clerk in the store of Messrs. English & Harvey Smith, of Oxford, in attempting t steamboat at Bridgeport last evening, in seriously, though we believe not dange was further from the dock than he suppwith great force, striking his ribs and face of the boat. He broke several of his jaw, and it is feared he has broken two He was brought home in a very bad cor is hoped he will soon recover .- New Har

N. P. WILLIS .- We regret to hear by Mirror, that a letter from London, dated ten under the direction of Mr. Willis, s then suffering severely from a brain feve ing of the opinion that a complaint, which mulating in his brain and nervous system, to a crisis.

#### ANOTHER FIRE AT QUEBI From the Quebec Gazette, Jul

ANOTHER THIRD OF QUEBEC DESTROYED evening, the 28th June, just one month at of the 23 h May, which destroyed part of St. John's Suburbs, nearly all St. Roch a of the lower Town to below Hope Gate, a in St. John's Suburbs, near the place ou where it stopped on the 28th May.

On this occasion the wind was as stron East as it was to the West on the 28th weather very dry. At both times the f windward of the densest part of the Subu ried through the thickest part of the dwel

The fire has destroyed nearly the whole and part of St. Lewis suburbs, from St. J the north-west angle of the walls, along Cotean St. Genevieve nearly to the Tow to a couple of streets below St. Lewis road houses in the scattered streets near Towe escaped, and a few near the Core d'Abra

or four in the vast extent destroyed. We have heard of only one or two lives though it was in the night, most of the inhi the rapid progress of the fire of t made their escape in time, with a part

It was only about 8 o'clock on Sunday n flames were exhausted towards the Tower. being nothing more to burn, and by blowing foods north of the St. Lewis road.

A meeting of the General Committee of ed by the citizens after the 28th May, met clock, and ordered distributions of provis destitute. All public buildings were throw sufferers, and tents were phoned west of the many persons remained with their effects the town and in the fields. Numbers w their relations, friends and acquaintances

ing parishes.

The scene of desolation, distress and af extent of the calamity, are nearly as great mer conflagration; the value of the proprobably greater. The population of St. J had mostly found refuge in St. John's Suhn valls, and the Lower Town from the St. ( Hope Gate to Cape Bland on the St. Lawre which it occupied, but then more sparsoly estruction of the subarbs during the seige

were half a contury ago. Quebec formerly might be considered for emption from great fires. The total of the have happened during the last seventy years

remaining houses in the suburbs are about a

oint Resolution.

the existing government to the an. ament of the United States both promis, guarantees, and conditions, on territory of the Republic of Texas new State, to be called the State of s one of the States of the American

olutions of the United States Conid terms, the consent of the existing

s required : Therefore, ved by the Senate and House of republic of Texas, in Congress asernment of Texas doth consent that of the republic of Texas may be e, to be called the State of Texas, of government, to be sdopted by blie, by deputies in convention as the same may be admitted as one of dean Union; and said consent is arantees, and conditions, set forth in nt resolution.

r resolved. That the proclamation republic of Texas, bearing date May tion of deputies to sit in convention y of July next, for the adoption of a of Texas, had in accordance there. consent of the existing govern-

er resolved. That the President of ed immediately to furnish the gov. States, through their accredited min. nent, with a copy of this joint reso. he convention to assemble at Aus. ext, with a copy of the same; and et from and after its passage. of the resolutions as they passed the will, we suppose, receive the sanc-They passed unanimously.

#### CHINA.

g paragraph among the items of foreign arrival:

hina comes down to the end o is said to have received some faianity, and was disposed to tolerate

eer has recently published a letter Canton, in which he says: " The as allowed the practice of the Chris. inion. I baptized one member in the 19th of January, Two or three whom is an old citizen, a man of a omising inquirer. Six hundred dollmost voluntarily for the building of ton. With the blessings of the ptist church constituted here before

ES. - A century ago there were only hapels in Wales; in 1810 they had red and fifty four, and in 1832 to no d four hundred and twenty.eight.

## URDER!

Whitney, of Cabotville, Mass. was ne of the peers of the bridge across day last. The jury found a verwere several wounds on the body been made with different instruforehead, as if given by a heavy ck of the head, which appeared to ome pointed instrument, probably two wounds in the body from a p instrument, were the principal that the murdered man had been the city about the 4th of July, and le sum of money, and a gold watch ad been frequenting some of the nich our city is so plentifully supersons are now under arrest, on xamined next week.

he Secretary has been printed for varied somewhat in size and qualiing failed to receive a regular super. We trust the difficulty will be

## Summary

B DEALERS -"If," says the Conthe hearts of these gentlemen (1) ympathy for poor widows and orssion for the victims of their cume regard to their own destiny, ment below, from an Ohio paper. n of Cincinnati informed us a few he names of all the liquor selle inese in two streets of our eity, were 67 in all. Of this number, them died drunk? Oh, who will erous traffic? To say nothing of pon those who patronize the soulman's own welfare for time and man's own welfare for time and hy engaging in it. Very few are contained which the continued prearkable. So large a proportion.
his may be accounted for in part,
class of dealers, and in the most the proportion of liquor dealers, business is fearfully great. More o are engaged for a stries of years ards! And by far a larger por-

they have a larger representation other class of citizens. Seventy-f Connecticut, and one hundred, te Prison, who have occupied the ding behind the bar! Truly the hard."

hiladelphia Yearly Meeting of the yeonyoned, arged, among other bers, a more frequent perusal of the reading of pernicious books. It condemnation upon the use of exptem and practice of elavehold-cotine trade and lotteries; and recotine trade and lotteries; and recotine trade and lotteries; us efforts to secure universal edu-to Indiane. There is a degree of

des deserves and as recorded

An Omen.—A large white eagle perched on the derivative fire ever before occurby which they were hoisting the crowning stone to its
by which they were hoisting the crowning his red in the suburbs.

The railway between St. Petersburgh and Warsaw is place on the steeple of Trinity Church. On leaving his perch, he appeared most brilliant to the admiring gaze of many who were observing him. The event, wherever the bird might have come from, would have been the best pos-sible consecration of the edifice, three centuries ago. It would have required but a small part of the superstition then existing, to make out the visitant to be an angel in his proper person, or at least a saint in an angel form. Even now, if there are any Puseyites about, we cannot help thinking that they must count it an almost miracu. lous testimony to the regular succession of the new Trinity Church.—Jour. Com.

We learn from the Norwich Courier that the sum o tion, and it is confidently believed that they will be able to Republic. raise the sum of \$2500, to complete a monument on a scale to correspond with the wishes of the contributors and the character of the patriot it is intended to commemorate.

The Boston Post says, Pledging each other in drinking, is a custom which took its origin from the time when the Danes were in England. These ferneious barbarians used to stab natives at their festivals, and they invited to their banquets those island chiefs whom they wished to put out of the way either by the dagger or by poison. The consequence was, that no native would drink at a Danish festival unless his entertainers would 'pledge' his safety in a cup of wine beforehand, and even among those barbarian invaders this pledge was deemed sacred.

THE GREAT BRITAIN STEAMSHIP'-The s'upendous ves sel, the success of which will revolutionize the whole system of ocean naviga ion, left the Thames, where she has so long commanded attention and admiration, on Thurs. day last, for Plymouth. At the latter place she moored on the evening of Saturday, with between 60 and 70 passen. gers. The weather was mild, and her speed was occasionally as high as four een miles per hour. She had not the same opportunity of defying the utmost anger of the elements, as on her first trip round the Land's End. Thou. sands of persons assembled at Plymouth Hoe and the adjacent heights to see her, and her arrival was the occasion of great enthusiasm. She leaves Plymouth to-morrow (Friday,) the 20th, for Dublin, and will convey passengers from one place to the other at a guinea and a half per head. In Dublin she will remain a week, after which she will sail for Liverpool, and start on the appointed day for New York. We may mention, en passant, a stupid report which was current in the Irish metropolis a day or two back, that this gigantic creature of the ocean had been purchased by the Government for its own use, and she would not cross the Atlantic as a public conveyance. Nothing can be more unfounded-more absurd. We are informed by the best authority, that the Great Britain will punctually leave here on her appointed day; and sure we are that in the Western world she will not be less an ob ject of interest than on this side of the water. Indeed, the appearance of Noah's Ark in the middle of the 19th centu. ry, could hardly produce more of hope and amazement .-European Times.

#### A Chapter of Accidents.

We learn by the Waterbury American, that Mr. Joe Johason, living in the eastern section of that place, lost a promising boy by drowning, on Wednesday afternoon, the

We learn also, from the same source, that during the last week, two middle aged gent emen had each a leg brok. en. A teamster from Middlebury was loading at the Messrs, Scovili's Factory, of that place, was also injured severely. A teamster, passing over a bridge, was precipitated into the river, some ten feet, with team, cart, and load, without serious injury to either. A gentleman and two misses, riding for exercise, were thrown from the vehicle, and one of the girls injured, but not dangerously.

ACCIDENT AT BRIDGEPORT ON THE 4TH -A deplorable accident (if it can be called accident) occurred in Bridge. port yesterday, by which an interesting lad named Sievenson, between five and six years of age, was shockingly mangled and killed. The little fellow with others was upen the rail road when the cars came down at about 11 e'clock in the forenoon. The alarm whistle was blown, and all cleared the track except this boy, who appeared frightened and attempted to run forward. The engineer called roughly to him to get out of the way, but it is said that he made no effort to stop the engine until it had done the work of death. The boy was knocked down, and one leg was completely cut off, the other was nearly so, and his body so mangled that his intestines came out. of course died in a very few minutes. His father was in New Haven, and in the procession as a member of the Bridgeport Temperance Association.

Another .- A young man, named Samuel B. Smith, a clerk in the store of Messrs. English & Mix, and son of Harvey Smith, of Oxford, in attempting to leap on board the tempt, exclaiming,-"He no Mickanary !-Mickanary no steamboat at Bridgeport last evening, injured himself quite drink rum !"-1b. seriously, though we believe not dangerously. The boat was further from the dock than he supposed and he fell with great force, striking his ribs and face against the guard of the boat. He broke several of his teeth, injured his jaw, and it is feared he has broken two or three of his riba. He was brought home in a very bad condition, though it is hoped he will soon recover .- New Haven Palladium.

N. P. WILLIS .- We regret to hear by the New York Mirror, that a letter from London, dated June 18th, written under the direction of Mr. Willis, states that he was then suffering severely from a brain-fever, his physician being of the opinion that a complaint, which had been accumulating in his brain and nervous system, was then brought to a crisis.

## ANOTHER FIRE AT QUEBEC.

From the Quebec Gazette, June 30.

ANOTHER THIRD OF QUEBEC DESTROYED -On Saturday evening, the 28th June, just one month after the great fire of the 28th May, which destroyed part of St. Valler's and St. John's Suburbs, nearly all St. Roch and the West part of the lower Town to below Hope Gate, a fire commenced in St. John's Suburbs, near the place outside the Glacis, where it stopped on the 28th May.

On this occasion the wind was as strong from the North. East as it was to the West on the 28th of May, and the weather very dry. At both times the fire began to the windward of the densest part of the Suburb, and was car. ried through the thickest part of the dwellings to the Ice

The fire has destroyed nearly the whole of St. John's and part of St. Lewis suburbs, from St. John's Gate and the north-west angle of the walls, along the brow of the Goteau St. Genevieve nearly to the Tower No. 4, and up to a couple of streets below St. Lewis road. A number of houses in the scattered streets near Tower No. 3 having escaped, and a few near the Cole d'Abraham, and three four in the vast extent destroyed.

We have heard of only one or two lives being lost. Al though it was in the night, most of the inhabitants, warn. ed by the rapid progress of the fire of the 28th of May, made their escape in time, with a part of their movea-

It was only about 8 o'clock on Sunday morning that the flames were exhausted towards the Tower No. 4, by there being nothing more to burn, and by blowing up a number of houses north of the St. Lewis road.

A meeting of the General Committee of Relief appoint. ed by the citizens after the 28th May, met yesterday at 1 o'clock, and ordered distributions of provisions, &c. to the destitute. All public buildings were thrown open to the sufferers, and tents were pieched west of the Citadel, but many persons remained with their effects along the walls of the town and in the fields. Rumbers were sent for by their relations, friends and acquainvances in the surround ing parishes.

The scene of desolation, distress and affliction, and the extent of the calamity, are nearly as great as after the for-mer conflagration; the value of the property destroyed probably greater. The population of St. John's Suburbs was about ten thousand, and the population of St. Roche had mostly found refuge in St. John's Suburbs.

Quebec is now reduced to the Upper Town within the walls, and the Lower Town from the St. Charles, below Hope Gate to Cape Blanc on the St. Lawrence, the extent which it occupied, but then more sparsely built, after the destruction of the subarbs during the seige of 1775. The remaining houses in the suburbs are about as many as they

Quebec formerly might be considered fortunate in ex.

emption from great fires. The total of the fires which have happened during the last seventy years, do not equal

red in the suburbs. Thirteen hundred dwellings were destroyed, rendering houseless at least six thousand persons, and this, in addition to the numbers deprived of a home by the previous conflagration. About thirty streets are in ruins and the amount of insurances effected is thus stated : Canada of. fice, £40,000 ; Quebec do. £15,200 ; Montreal do. £3500; Phoenix do, £1,075.

LATER FROM MEXICO .- We have Havana papers to the 21st ult., and Honduras to the 7th. The former contain dates from the city of Mexico to May 31st. Under date of the 27th the provisional President, Gen. Jose Joaquin de Herrera, issued a notice that on the 1st of August the \$1100 has been raised by the Hale Monument Associa- Departmental Assemblies would elect a President of the

There was a slight shock of an earthquake at Gajaca, on the evening of May 23d .- Jour. of Com.

Another Revolution attempted in Mexico .- The following is an extract from a letter received this morning, "VERA CRUZ, June 11th, 1845.

"Our latest dates from Mexico reach to the 7th at 3. P. M. On the same day the soldiers on duty at the palace pronounced for Federalism and took the President and some of the Ministers prisoners, but other troops having attacked and defeated them on the part of the Government order was soon restored. Some twelve lives were lost, and eighteen were wounded.—Commercial Adv.

NEW DISCOVERY IN AFRICA .- We find the following i letter recently published in the National Intelligencer "Near the mission establishment by the American Board at Gaboon, a people have been discovered far superior to any upon the coast, whose language is represented as one of the most perfect and harmonious in all the world; who have among them a tradition that some two centuries ago a stranger came to their country, and instructed them in civilization and their duties; who are acquainted with the facts and truths of the Holy Scriptures; and who are remarkably prepared for the reception of further knowl. edge. They are at present removing from the interior towards the coast-and our missionaries cherish the hope that through their agency civilization and Christianity may be widely diffused."-N. Y. Telegraph.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY .- During the pas year, 150,562 copies of the Bible have been distributed by this Society in France, nearly all of which were sold. In Beigium, 11,560 copies; in Germany, 53 472; in Hun gary, 11,571; in Russia, 27,297: in Sweden, 23,454; in Malta, 8,982; at Constantinople, 1,000; at Calcutta, 51,580; at Madras, 23,500; at Bombay, 8,106; at Sydin Great Britain, 605,600.

The receipts of the Society for the year have been,

LONDON TRACT SOCIETY .- The receipts for the past year, have been \$240,221; and the number of publications is sued from the depository, 15.380,322 .- 16.

POSTAGE.-The income of the British mail for the year 1844. (carrying letters throughout the kingdom for a penny, and newspapers for nothing.) was, as appears from its financial accounts just published, over all expenses, \$3,

All Europe seems bent on a reduction of postage. A letter from the Hague mentions a report, that the Government of the Netherlands is making preparation for a fundamental reform in its postage administrations, by fixing the general rate throughout the kingdom at a tenth of a florin, or about two-pence English, and the petty postage within the towns, at half that rate. - 16.

MISSIONARY ANECDOTE .- Some time since, two heathen boys were brought to this country, to obtain a Christian ed. ucation. The evils of rum drinking had been so impressed upon their minds, by our Missionaries, as to render it. n their estimation, incompatible with the purity of religion. On landing, they were invited to share a pleasant home with a citizen distinguished for hospitality, whose kindness they amply repaid by their cheerful, artless manners. Du. hundred. Fresh Goshen Butter 15 cts. per lb man, whom he, in a most affectionate manner, introduced to the boys, as "a Mickanary,"-(adopting their own pronunciation.) The boys seemed awe-struck at the presence of so high a dignitary : and seating themselves in a distant part of the room, silently eyed him with intense interest, -resisting every effort to overcome their reserve. At length the attention of the host was turned from the boys to the sideboard; whence he drew, for the better entertainment of his guest the welcome decanter. The clergy. man had no sooner taken a draught, than the spell, which had bound the boys in such breathless silence, was dissolved; and springing from their seats, they moved through the apartment with an air of amazement, mingled with con-

On Saturday evening, at Woonsocket Falls, in firing cannon, in commemoration of the release of Thomas W Dorr, by mismanogement in loading, a discharge took place before the ramrod was withdrawn, by which two men were seriously injured-one of them, a young man by the name of Briggs, died on Sunday morning .- Prov. Jour.

A MORMON ELDER CAUGHT .- Charles Chrisman, a Mor mon Elder, was caught in Hancock County, Illinois, a few days ago, in the act of carrying off railroad iron which he had stolen from the Railroad between Jacksonville and Meredosia. He had taken three loads before, amounting to more than two tons.

It is estimated that in America, three hundred thousand drankards have been reformed, and that more than five hundred thousand occasional and confirmed drinkers have forsaken their cups, since the commencement of the Tem-

AMERICAN COINAGE - We are glad to learn from a paragraph in the official paper that the Secretary has directed nis attention to this subject ; and that the sum of \$250,000 has been drawn from various deposite banks in Mexican dollars, &c., and sent to the Mint and Branch Mints to be coined into dimes and half dimes. This additional supply of these useful coins will greatly add to the convenience o the public, under the operation of the new post office law. More, we are told, will be sent, to the full extent authorized by law. And also that the next issue will probably he of quarters, when a sufficient number of dimes and half dimes hall be coined .- Nat. Int.

TEMPERANCE AMONG THE CHEROKEES .- There was reat Temperance gathering in the Flint District Cherokee Nation, on the 221 of May. The exercises were opened and closed with prayer. The addresses were short, but full of the Temperance spirit-hymns were sung, both it Cherokee and English, and all seemed to feel that it was good for them to be there. At the close of the meeting seventy two names were added to the Temperance list.—
Flint District has lately been the theatre of more drunk. en outrages than any other part of the Cherokee Nation.

AN INCIDENT OF SLAVERY .- The N. O. Picavone of 22d ult., gives the decision of the Supreme Court of Louisians, in the case of Sally Muller vs. Louis Belmonti and John F. Muller, called in warranty. The decree orders Sally Muller to he released from the bonds of elavery. She of having come to this country when an infant with her father and mother, who reached here as "redemptioners," and died shortly after their arrival. John F. Muller alleged that she was born a slave and his property; as such his brought her up, and as such he sold her to Louis Belmon ti; and now, after being for a quarter of a century or there abouts subjected to all the degradations of domestic and servile labor, she is, by the highest tribunal, declared free!

## Arrival of the Acadia.

FIFTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE-The Steamship Acadia arrived at Boston, on Wedner day evening, at half past 10 o'clock; making her passage in about 13 days and a balf, notwithstanding some detention, occasioned by meeting with icebergs. We compile the following news from our foreign papers. RUSSIA.

In letters from St. Petersburgh it is stated that the Emperor intended to advance near to, if not to the actual scene the war in Cancasus. The disasters that have befalle the Russian armies in that country have been so terrible

An Onen.-A large white eagle perched on the derick one of those which have occurred within a month, and it | On the estates of the Crown there are about 15,000,000

advancing rapidly, and some portion of it can be brought into use in about three months. It is a gigantic scheme, and has been pushed on with extraordinary rapidity.

It was fully believed, in St. Petersburgh, that Prince Albert would visit the Emperor in the course of the sum-

#### POLAND.

The object of the visit of the Emperor Nicholas to this city, says a private letter from Warsaw, is believed to have

ed, with dismay ; but they can do nothing but submit thereto. The Emperor is also bent upon doing away with the Catholic religion, substituting that of the Greek church; another measure most repugnant to the people.

In some provinces a dreadful famine is raging, and the

misery of the people is appaling.

## GERMANY.

s your transatlantic readers call Europe, is overstocked cisms indulged in by parishioners, concerning the characby human kind, is a fact too notorious to be denied; for, from Germany alone, during the year 1844, not less than ister they have chosen, are depicted with truthful energy. forty five thousand persons emigrated to the United States, and this year the number is still greater in proportion. But readable and entertaining.

notwithstanding so extensive a deportation, Vaterland is readable and entertaining.

"The author is evidently a clergyman of considerable and this year the number is still greater in proportion. But of humor which runs through the whole, makes it both

efford a comfortable subsistence to all its children. In every State in Germany railways have been formed; but of the great number of these eisenbahuen there are ing there their own portraits, will thus discern the hand only two that do not pay an excellent interest, whilst in that drew them." many the shares cannot be purchased at double their original cost.

The schism in the Church continues to excite great a tention; but like most schisms, a schism has taken place in it, a large number of those who joined it having separated from it, and (if so profane a form of expression may be pardoned) set up in business on their own account. That this schism is a formidable thing for the Catholic church no one can doubt; but reflecting men think that when the novelty of the thing shall have worn away, it will not only make no more converts, but loss very many of those who are most devoted to it. We all know the charm religious novelty possesses -a charm so great that any impostor, ney, 2,000; at New Zealand, 10.000; in Africa, 3,85; in however ignorant or imprudent, has only to commence to Jamaica, 5,000; in Antigua, 4,00; in Canada, 21,753; sect to gain converts; but as novely soon degenerates into familiarity, and familiarity into contempt, the success gained is but of short duration. In Germany religious novelty has, perhaps, greater charms than it has even elsewhere, because politics being forbidden to the people, re ligion is the only subject on which in ellect can develop itself without drend of prison; but the Germans, with their speculativeness, are too much attached to the old beaten ways of their fathers, to follow for any length of time the apostles of a new faith. Instead, however, of letting the thing die away of itself, some governments persecute its professors, and in some cases the ignorant peas. antry have attacked them.

#### New York Market.

MONDAY, July 7 .- No change in flour. The first cargo new N. C. wheat, via. Norfolk, arrived to day, and sold at 110c pr bu. to a miller, quality good But few sales in other grain.

Rye is still heavy, 63 cts. being the top price. Oats ar 43a45 cts.; 46a48 cts. 180 hhds Cuba molasses sold in the neighborhood of 244

cts. per gal. 4 mos. New Potatoes are selling at \$1 00 per bushel. cumbers, \$2 00 per hundred. Tomatoes, from \$4 00 to \$4 25 per bushel. Whortleberies, \$4 00 per bushel .-Watermellons, \$20 00 per hundred. Eggs, \$1 00 per

## Marriages.

In Mansfield, 22d ult., by Rov. L. W. Wheeler, Mr Rufus Rood, and Miss Amy Tucker. In Willimantic, 29th ult., by the same, Mr. Joel Mc Crackin, and Miss Mary Jane Williams.

In Killingworth, 29th ult., Frederick M. Minor, of Wood bury, and Amelia C., daughter of Heman S. Franklin, Esq In Middletown, June 8th, by the Rev. W. G. Howard. Mr. Thomas C. Canfield, of Newark, N. J., and Miss Lucinda E. Kelsey, of Middletown.

## Deaths.

In this city, on Sanday evening, July 6th, Edward Al. bert, only child of Edward G. and Ellen M. Robbins, aged

In this city, July 7th, suddenly, Mary Jane, daughter of Mr. Wm. H. Chapman, aged 6 years and 5 months. In this city, July 6th, Mary, widow of the late Thoms

In West Hartford, July 6th. Edward P. Seymour, aged 65, recently from Herkimer, N. Y., but formerly of this

In Manchester, June 29th, George Case, aged 79.

Receipts for the week ending July 9. L. Skinner, 1.50; P. A. Gladwin, 1.75; Albert Platt, 1,75; John Dudley, 1,75; Saml, Mack, 87; William B Hawkins, 1.75; Charlotte Byrne, 1,75; Mary Kenyon, 1.75; Almira Guild, 1.75; Grace Strong, 87; Mrs. R. Hodges, 2,00; A. N. Benedict, 1,75; Rev. T. Benedict, 2,00; Daniel Perkins, 2,00; Samuel Whitford, 1,75.

## Notice.

The next quarterly meeting of the New London County and Vicinity Ministerial Conference will be held with Br. A. G. Polmer, Stonington Boro', on the third Tuesday July, at 10 o'clock, A. M. P. G. WIGHTMAN, Sec. Waterford, July 5, 1845.

NOTICE .- The next Ministerial Conference of New London Co. and Vicinity will meet with Br. A. G. Palmer, Stonington Boro', the 3d Tuesday, 15th inst. at ten o' clock A. M. A full attendance is requested.

Norwich, June 28. P. G. WIGHTMAN, Sec. P. S .- There will be a Board meeting of the New Lonon Co. Convention for Bible and Missionary purposes at the same time and place of the Conference. M. G. CLARKE, Sec.

## Notice.

CIX months from the publication hereof, are allowed O and limited by the Court of Probate for the District of Suffield, to the creditors of the estate of Elizabeth King, late of said Suffield, deceased, to exhibit their claims duly attested, to the subscriber. Suffield, July 2, 1845. GAMALIEL FOWLER, Adm'r.

At a Court of Probate holden at Sufficid, within and for the District of Suffield, on the 4th day of July, A. D.

Present, HARVEY BISSELL, Esq , Judge. On motion of Elihu S. Taylor, Administrator, on the estate of Julius Harmon, late of Suffield, within said district, deceased, this Court doth appoint the 4th day of August next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Probate Office in said District, for the hearing, allowance and settlement of the Administration account on said estate-and doth direct said Administrator to give public notice to all persons inerested in said estate to appear (if they see cause) before said Court, at said time and place, to be heard therein, by posting said order of notice on a public sign post in said town of Suffield, nearest the place where the deceased last dwelt, and by advertising the same in a newspaper printed in Hartford

Certified from Record, HARVEY BISSELL, Judge. 12.00 Suffield, July 7th, 1845.

SALINA SALT, in Barrels, for Sale by 285 Main Street. T. W. Wolcott.

DRIED BEEF. A choice arriele of Dried Beef TRUMAN W. WOLCOTT.

## THE UNIQUE.

THE Unique, or Book of its Own Kind, containing a variety of Hints thrown out in a variety of ways for echools.

Evangelical Ministers, Churches and Christians, by Grezo-try Godelphin, Boston: Published by John Putnam, 81, for the purpose of introducing it into a school.

THE TOPICAL QUESTION COOK on subjects containing the Plan of Salvation, arranged in consecutive

mer.

The tide of this book indicates its contents. The kints order, with Hints for the assistance of teachers; designates, this year are said to be immense; 150,000 men are to be employed. Two ukases for recruiting the army have been published.

"The tide of this book indicates its contents. The kints order, with Hints for the assistance of teachers; designates, the same are said to be immense; 150,000 men are to be employed. Two ukases for recruiting the army have been published.

"The tide of this book indicates its contents. The kints order, with Hints for the assistance of teachers; designates and instructive.

The familiar form chosen for their communication, removes to be employed. Price \$1,50 per doz., \$12.50 per hundred.

This valuable work has already passed through twenty teach, and the tales and illustrations have a life-like reality, editions, and wherever it has been used, but one opinion which imparts a proper zest to the pages of the work."

From the Baptist Advocate, New York, " It contains numerous stories of ministers and their been to arrange the necessary measures for the introduc-tion of the Russian code of laws, and of Russian judges, in place of Polish laws and Polish judges.

The poor people, already cruelly oppressed, view the abolition of the laws under which they have heretofore liv-respective faults to profit. We cheerfully recommend the book."

From the New World, N. Y. roubles, in which facts and incidents are allowed to teach both ministers and people their respective faults and fol-lies. There is much to interest, while all appears designed

"The task undertaken by the author of this work, has been well accomplished. His main, though not sole pur. pose, has been to delineate the delicate, and often painful responsibilities which frequently devolve upon the clergy. man of a small country village, and to show how utterly impossible it would be for him—though possessed of more than human attributes—to please all who chance to become FRANKFORT, June 13 .- That this "old world" of ours, his parishioners. The unreasonable and inconsistent crititer and conduct, both professional and private, of the min The style is exceedingly pure and simple ; while a rich vein

experience. Who he may be, we know not; but we are inclined to think that some may read his book, who, find-

#### From the Albany Daily Advertiser.

"This book is a sort of moral picture gallery. It describes with masterly skill a variety of characters; and it would be strange indeed, if some of its readers should not feel as if they were the very individuals it contemplates .-The author has succeeded admirably in getting into the interior of the human heart, and in detecting some of its more hidden operations. It is rightly named; this book is just as unique as its title; and if it does not perform an important mission in the world, it will not be the fault of its author."

For sale by the New England Sabbath School Union. H. S. WASHBURN, Agent, 79. Cornbill. July 4.

ALL READY ND for sale, a full assertment of Thayer's and Blanch. A ord's crooked and straight back cast steel Scythes ; Van Ornum and Johnson's cast steel Pitchforks; Lampson and har kinds of Scythe Snaths; Norwich, Indian Pond and other kinds Seville Stones; Dayton's No. 1, and other kinds Rakes; large hand hav Rukes; horse hay Rakes; Grain Cradles; Hoes, Shovels and Sp.des. &c., together with an exectient assortment of selected Groceries and Provisions. Please remember, at the old Eggleston stand is the right place to get the right kind and the right price, and no mistake, at 288 North Main st., is the Cash and Exchange Store for the people. L. D. FOWLER. Hartford, July 4, 1845.

At a court of probate holden at Mansfield, within and for the district of Mansfield, on the 21st day of June, A. Present, ZALMON STORES, Judge. Upon the petition of Seymour Scott of Mansfield, in

e County of Tolland, showing to this Court that he is guardian of the persons and estate of Jamee S. Scott, Ma. ry J. Scott and Andrew D. Scott, all of said Mansfield. within said district, Minors; That said minors are the owners of certain real estate situated in the Town and Probate district of said Manefield, consisting of the undivided three twentieths of the two following described pieces of the Kidneys and Bladder, Fits or Falling Sickness, and many other three twentieths of the two following described pieces of ildings, viz : The first piece containing ninety-two acres with dwelling house, barn and other buildings thereon, is situated on both sides of the road leading from the Baptist Meeting house to the dwelling house of Origen Cummings, bounded northerly by lands of Richard W. Hanks, Jonathan R. Davis, Samuel Barrows and Samuel W. Seagraves; Easterly by lands of Luther Kings. ley's heirs, and Dan Barrows : Southerly by lands of Dan Barrows and Samuel Barrows, and Westerly on the road leading from said Origen Cummings, to the dwelling house of Robert Barrows: The other farm being a wood lot contains about seven acres, and is bounded Northerly by land of Robert Barrows: Easterly by land of Samuel Barrows:

Aftletters from the country (post paid) promptly attended to Medicines forwarded to all parts of the United States and Canada, by the various expresses from Boston, Mass.

April 18, 1845 of Robert Barrows; Easterly by land of Samuel Barrows; Southerly by land of Benjamin Nason, and Westerly by lands of William Bennet and Charles Crain; that said real estate cannot be occupied and improved to the interest and benefit of said Minore, and that it will be for their interest thereof disposed of as the law directs, praying for liberty to sell Minors interest in said estate as per petition on file

dated June 20th, 1845. Ordered, that said petition be heard at the Probate office in said Mansfield district, on the 30th day of August 1845, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and that notice of the pendency of said petition, be given by publishing this order in a newspaper printed in the city of Hartford, three weeks successively at least six weeks before the time of hearing.

Certified from record, June 27. 3w ZALMON STORES, Judge.

THE PRACTICAL QUESTION BOOK. TUST published by the New England S. S. Union. A PRACTICAL QUESTION BOOK, on the various duties which we owe to God and to each other; designed as a sequel to the Topical Question Book, With hints and anecdotes illustrative of the subjects. By Rev. J. Banvard, author of the Topical Question Book, Infant Series, &c. Cop ies will be given to any one who may wish to examine

for the purpose of introducing it into a school. H. S. WASHBURN, Ag't. Depository 79 Cornhill.

#### THE PRACTICAL QUESTION BOOK. A Sequel to the Topical Question Book.

UST published by the New England S. S. Union, A PRACTICAL QUESTION BOOK, on the various duties which we owe to God and to each other; designed as a sequel to the Topical Question Book, with hints and anecdotes illustrative of the subjects. By Rev. J. BANVARD.

This book is peculiarly timely, and fills a chasm which had previously existed in the series of Question Books already in use. It is exclusively devoted to the various du-ties which should be performed, and sins which should be avoided, and hence will be found an important aid in form. ing the characters of Sabbath school scholars. It embraces the following subjects: The study of the Bible, Modes of Usefulness.

Manner of observing Sabbath. Motives for observing Pride, Sabbath, Envy. The Worship of God, Lying, Public Worship, Detraction. Family Worship, Profanity. Gambling. ove to Man, Courtesy, Intemperance, Duties to Children Economy. Extravagance. Daties of Citizens. Prudence, Daties to Ministers,

Daties to the Poor. Duttes to the Heathen, Daties to Enemics, The book is Torical and scriptural. Topical, because

The law of God,

each lesson is confined to one topic, and scriptural, beof Scripture precepts and incidents. Each lesson has a number of suggestive Hists; but these, instead of being bound together at the end of the volume, as in the Topical Question Book, are appended to the lessons to which they belong. A peculiar feature of the book is, that a variety of interesting anecdotes are appropriately introduced, in connection with the different salijects, of which the teach ers can avail themselves, as additional illustrations to those contained in the Scripture references. To render the work

Presumption, Confidence in God,

Reliance on Christ,

Preparation for Heaven.

more extensively useful, all denominational peculiarities have been omitted—except that it is strictly evangelical; it can therefore be used by all evangelical Sabbath

has been expressed in regard to its merits. The perspicu-ous style in which it is written, and the clear and full exhibition of orthodox and evangelical sentiments, (which have been too much overlooked of late years in the preparation of Sabhath School Question Books, have given to the Topical Question Book an extensive and deserved pop-

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#### Invalids, Take Notice. MRS. MOTT. FEMALE PHYSICIAN OF BOSTON, MASS.,

FEMALE PHYSICIAN OF BOSTON, MASS.,

W OULD inform her former patients and such others as may wish to consult her, that she will visit the city of Hartford again this spring. She has engaged rooms at the same Hotel where she stopped last season, viz. Messrs Whermone & Turrie's FRANK-LIN HOUSE, or Main Street. She will arrive in Hartford the second Saturday evening in each month, (as formerly,) and remain until the following Thursday morning—to be consulted on all diseases incident to the human frame, except those arising from immorality.

Mas. Morr intends visiting Hartford in each month, as follows; if 13th, 14th, 15th, and 16th April, 11th, 15th, 16th, 17th and 16th July Mas. Morr freels confident that her manner of practice and the general efficacy of her medicines, have become very well-known during her former visits. She, therefore, considers it unnecessary to tax the patience of the Invalid with a long statement of what she has done and what she can do. She has been educated, from her youth, for the addoors profession of a Physician, and is the first and only regularly educated Fermile Physician in the United States.

She is constantly receiving, by the steamships from Europe, various kinds of ROOTS. HERBS, GUMS, RALSAMS, AND

ROOTS, HERBS, GUMS, BALSAMS, AND

ROOTS, HERBS, GUMS, BALSAMS, AND
ESSENTIAL OILS,
not to be obtained in this country, together with those to be had here,
and by a thorough knowledge of compounding them, she is enabled
to cure mon of the diseases that the hannan system is liable to, and
many that have baffled the skill of the most eminent and talented
Physicians, particularly the following, many of which are daily put
under her care, and are treated with so much success, viz:
Female Weaknesses of all kinds, HUMORS in all their various
forms, NERVOUS AFFECTIONS in all their varied stages, Liver
Compilairt, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Debility, Decline, Cough, Philisic.

ers too numerous to mention.

Mas. Mort performs all her cures with Roots, Herbs, Gums Balsams, and Essential Oils, not using Mescury or Minerals in any form.

Mrs. Mort would say to Females laboring under any of the various Weaknesses so peculiar to their sex, that they can consult her with the utmost confidence of gaining relief, as she has made their complaints and the remedies therefor, a very particular branch of her study for a number of years. This, combined with her long practice and experience, her univers its uccess, the general ratis faction given to all that have been under her treatment, her intimate knowledge of the human system, she most unbestantingly pledges herself to cure on religious.

## NEW GOODS.

W. DIMOCK. 127 Main-st., has just received from . Boston, an additional supply of French Blk. Cloths. Doe. to have their claim to said real estate sold, and the avails skin and fancy Cassimeres, Royal Silk, Sattin, and various styles of fancy Vestings, which his customers are respect-

fully invited to examine. P. S. WANTED, one or two experienced hands to make Pantaloons. N. B. For Rent, two Tenements at a low rate for the

ballance of the year, apply as above. Notice. THE Directors of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company

L have declared a semi-annual dividend, payable to the stockholders, on demand. JAMES G BOLLES, Secretary. Hartford, Jone 6, 1845.

SALMON Of Superior quality, just received, and for Sale by 285 Main St. Fhelps Block. T. W. WOLCOTT.

ATNA INSURANCE COMPANY—In corporated for the purpose of insuring against loss and damage by Fire only. Capital, \$200,000, secured and vested in the best possible manner—offer to take risks on terms as favorable as other offices.

The business of the Company is principally confined to

risks in the country, and therefore so detached that its capital is not exposed to great losses by sweeping fires.

The Office of the Company is in the new Æina Building, next west of the Exchange Hotel, State street, Hartford, where a constant attendance is given for the accommodation of the public. THE DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY ARE, Thomas K. Brace, Stephen Spencer,

Samuel Tudor, James Thomas, Griffin Stedman, Elisha Peck, Daniel Burgess, Henry Kilbourn. Joseph Morgan, Ward Woodbridge, Elisha Dodd, Joseph Church, Jesse Savage, Horatio Alden. Joseph Pratt, Ehenezer Serity.
THOMAS K. BRACE, President. STREON L. Lhomis, Secretary.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO
Office Northside State House Square.—This Instithtion is the oldest of the kind in the State, having been
established more than thirty years. It is incorporated with
a capitul of One Hundred and Fifty thewand Dollare, which is invested in the best possible manner. It insures Public Buildings, Churches, Dwellings, Stores, Merchan. dise, Furniture, and personal property generally, from loss or damage by Fire, on the most favorable and satisfactory

The Company will adjust and pay all its losses with lib. crality and primpritude, and thus endeavor to retain the confidence and patronage of the public.

Persons wishing to insure their property, who reside in any town in the United States, where this company has no Agent, may apply through the Post Office, directly to the Secretary, and their proposals shall receive immediate at-

The following gentlemen are Directors of the Company e Eliphale: Terry, | Charles Boswell, Charles Boswell, Henry Keeney, James Goodwin, Jr. S. H. Huntington, H. Hantington, John P. Brace, Albert Day, ELIPHALET TERRY, Presidents

JAMES G. BOLLES, Secretary. BURR & SMITH. Book and Job Printers, 1844 Main. st. So far in the river

Mad from life's history,

Glad to death's mystery,

Swift to be hurled,-

Any where, any where

In she plunged boldly,-No matter how coldly

The rough river ran,-

Over the brink of it:

Dissolute man!

Picture it, think of it,

Lave in it, drink of it,

Then, if you can !

Take her un tenderly,

Lift her with care

Ere her limbs frigidly

Stiffen too rigidly, Decently, kindly

Dreadfully staring

Fashioned so slenderly,

Young, and so fair!

Smooth and compose them

And her eyes, close them,

Through muddy impurity

As when with the daring

Last look of despairing

Spurred by contumely,

Cross her hands humbly,

As if praying dumbly, Over her breast!

Owning her weakness,

Miscellaneous.

REASONS WHY I AM A BAPTIST.

1. Because I love God, who made me such as

2. Because I choose to obey that influence

well as having made John, the Baptizer, the first

in Christ. To whom Christ says, that is re-

all righteousness," or ratifying every ordinance.

I think too much of his ordinances to trifle with

them any longer; especially the ordinance of

ly Trinity are peculiarly mentioned and inter-

4. Because the glorious doctrine of Christian

Baptism is not after the tradition of men ; it is

not taught by the wisdom of men; but it is

that which the Holy Ghost teacheth. It is the

5. Because the Baptists alone follow the teachings of the Holy Spirit respecting Baptism. The

Bible which He has given to men, as their rule

of faith and practice, is perfectly silent on any

6. Because it is only on the principle of being

a Baptist, that I can consistently put the Bible in-

to the hands of the common people, to read and

learn for themselves their whole duty, which is

"to fear God and keep his commandments." It

is a source of heavenly joy to the soul of the

Christian, that he can open the Bible and there

learn that Christ, his Saviour, has plainly com-

manded believer's baptism, and that only, that

those who are capable of learning their Master's

will and of believing on his name are the only sub-

in that sacred volume, but the immersion of the

7. Because it is only on the same principle (of

being a Baptist) that I can successfully condemn

and crimes; among which are, the celibacy of

the clergy, and the withholding of the word of

life from the humble, or the illiterate, who are

commanded to "search the Scriptures," to learn

8. Because, if the Bible teach no other Bap.

tism than is observed by the Baptists, and if I do

not receive or practice that Baptism, I should live

9. Because, by being a Baptist, I have an abi

ding testimony of the Holy Spirit in my soul, that

I have done, at least in this matter, as he com-

manded me to do; so that I enjoy a consolation

10. Because, in the last judgment, when

come to be judged according to the New Testa-

ment Scriptures, by which, in respect to Baptism,

I have lived in all good conscience-not a con-

science moulded to suit my case, convenience or

prejudices-I shall be justified by Him who said.

or the sneer, or the shyness of former friends, so

long as Christ in judgment will own us as his

"good and faithful servants. Every act of the

present life should be performed in view of the

trying scenes of that hour which will determine

O my soul be thou faithful unto death, through

the grace which is in Christ Josus, and "fear not

What signifies, then, the tongue of calumny,

"If ye love me keep my commandments."

the eternal destinies of all men.

what man can do unto thee !"

and die guilty of neglecting an important ordi-

regard in the ordinance of Baptism.

Her evil behaviour ;

And leaving, with meekness

Her sins to her Saviour !

Fixed on futurity.

Perishing gloomily,

Cold inhumanity,

Burning insanity,

Into her rest!

Staring so blindly !

Out of the world!

ONE more unfortunate. Weary of breath, Rashly importunate Gone to her death

Take her up tenderly, Lift her with care: Fashioned so slenderly Young, and so fair !

Look at her garments Clinging like cerements, Whilst the wave constantly Drips from hor clothing; Take her up instantly, Loving, not loathing. Touch her not scornfully

Think of her mournfully, Gently, and humanly: Not of the stains of her: All that remains of her, Now, is pure womanly. Make no deep scrutiny

Into her mutiny, Rash and undutiful; Past all dishonor. Death has left on her Only the beautiful Still, for all slips of hers,-

One of Eve's family,-

Wipe those poor lips of hers

Oozing so clammily. Loop up her tresses, ? Escaped from the com Her fair auburn tresses; Whilst wonderment guesses Where was her home?

Who was her father? Who was her mother? Had she a sister? Had she a brother! Or, was there a dearer one Still, and a nearer one Yet, than all other?

Alas, for the rarity Of Christian charity Under the sun! O, it was pitiful, Near a whole city full Home she had none

Sisterly, brotherly Fatherly, motherly Feelings had changed: Love, by harsh evidence, Throne from its eminence;

from duty.

doctrine of the Bible.

whole person in water.

of Christ and his salvation.

themselves.

nance of the Gospel dispensation,

to your sluggish affections and desires, wings of faith to mount up heavenward, and fix your wandering thoughts on the majesty and love of the Being whom you are a going to address, the magnitude and preciousness of the blessings, for Even God's providence and grace of the channel, through which you have an humble confidence of acceptance, both Seeming estranged. Where the lamps quiver for yourself, and your supplications, even the di-With many a light, vine Saviour and Intercessor, whom the father al-From window and casemen ways delighteth to hear. If you always enga-From garret to basement, ged in devotional exercises, in such a frame of She stood, with amazeme mind, thus earnestly desirous of heart commun-Houseless, by night. ion with God, and thus implicitly trusting for power to lift up your heart on high, and pour out pray-The bleak wind of March er into your Father's ear, what heaven foretast-Made her tremble and shive ing happiness would you enjoy, in devout inter-But not the dark arch, Or the black flowing river course with God; what a channel of richest bless.

PREACHERS OF THE OLDEN TIMES.

ings would prayer become,

Almost every one of our most eminent preach. thronged the moveable pulpit of Whitefield, in beloved of Richter's friends. Moorfields. The same ignorance, the same bruin both. In producing to these multitudes -often the rabble of license and crime—the majestic Thomas Moore thought it not beneath his dignity to praise even the language of his face. Of Donne, also Dean of St. Paul's in the reign of James I., an exquisite sketch is given by Walton; 'a the departing spirit, admitted of no tears! preacher in earnest, weeping sometimes for his auditory, sometimes with them; always preaching to himself, like an angel from a cloud, but in none; carrying some, as St. Paul was, to heaven in holy raptures, and enticing others by a sacred art and courtship to amend their lives; and all this with a most particular grace and an inexpressible addition of loveliness." One of his hearers expressed the picturesque exhortation of his manner most forcibly by saving, that the bystander might take notes from his look and hand. Nor let it be supposed that the mingled masses at St. Paul's Cross, or the fiercer rabble in Moorfields, are alone touched by this visible rhetoric. Look at the temple, when Hooker was the master, and Travers the afternoon lecturer. It was within those magnificent walls that the author of the 'Polity' preached some of the noblest theo. logical prose in the English language. Of his manner, we have the account of a contemporary. He spoke with a grave zeal and an humble voice, keeping his eye always fixed on one place to prevealed which is hid from the eyes of the wise vent his imagination from wandering, 'insomuch,' and prudent, who are always ready for excuse says Walton, that he seemed to study as he spake.' His opponent, Travers, on the contrary, 3. Because I love to follow Christ in "fulfilling possessed the gifts which Hooker wanted; and it General Assembly convened, That the county commission-Baptism, in which the three persons of the Houtterance of our thoughts and feelings, before the and not otherwise. calm and stately enumerations of argument or of doctrine .- Frazer's Mag.

EVIL COMPANIONS.

Society is the atmosphere of souls; and we necessarily imbibe from it something which is either infectious or salubrious. The society of virtuous persons is enjoyed beyond their compaother mode or subjects than such as the Baptists ny, while vice carries a sting into solitude. The society of the company you keep, is both the indication of your character, and the former of it. In company, when the pores of the mind are opened, there requires more cantion than usual, because the mind is passive. Either vicious company will please you or it will not; if it does not please you, the end of going will be defeated. In such society you will feel your reverence for the such society you will feel your reverse feel with. Provided, that nothing here to become due on the same as in other cases of bills and drafts legally be such society you will feel your reverse feel with the same as in other cases of bills and drafts legally be such society you will feel your reverse feel with the same as in other cases of bills and drafts legally be such society you will feel your reverse feel with the same as in other cases of bills and drafts legally be such society with the same as in other cases of bills and drafts legally be such society. dictates of conscience wear off, and that name at to any promisory Note or Bill of Exchange heretofore exwhich angels bow and devils tremble, you will hear contemned and abused. The Bible will supply materials for unmeaning jests or impious bufjects of Baptism; and that no other mode is taught foonery; the consequence of this will be a practical deviation from virtue, the principles will become snapped, and the fences of conscience broken down; and when debauchery has corrupted the character, a total inversion will take place, Popery in all her superstitions, human traditions they will glory in their shame .- Robert Hall.

THE MORAVIAN VICTORY.

"During the rebellion in Ireland, in 1793, the rebels had long meditated an attack on the Mora-vian settlement at Grace-hill, Wexford county. this Act shall not affect any suit now pending.

WM. W. BOARDMAN, At length they put their threat in execution, and a large body of them marched to the town. When they arrived there they saw no one in the streets nor in their houses. The brothren had long expected this attack, but true to their Christian profession, they would not have recourse to arms for heir defence, but assembled in their chapel, and

n solemn prayer besought Him in whom they trusted to be their shield in the great hour of danof which others may be continually depriving with astonishment at this novel sight; where they expected an armed hand, they saw it clasped in expected an armed hand, they saw it clasped in notwithstanding. Provided, that no personal property sha prayer. Where they expected weapon to weapon, be set in the list to any such merchant or trader in mor and the body armed for the fight, they saw the bended knee and humbled head before the attar of the Prince of peace. They heard the prayer for protection-they heard the intended victims asking mercy for their murderers-they heard the song of praise, and the hymn of confidence in the sure promise of the Lord.' They beheld in silence this little band of Christians-they felt unable to raise their hands against them, and after and marched away from the place without having injured an individual, or purloined a single loaf of bread. In consequence of this single mark of protection from Heaven, the inhabitants of the neighboring village brought their goods and ask.

In consequence of this single mark of protection from Heaven, the inhabitants of the neighboring village brought their goods and ask.

In consequence of this single mark of the protection from Heaven, the inhabitants of the neighboring village brought their goods and ask.

In consequence of this single mark of protection from Heaven, the inhabitants of the navigable waters of this state, any oysters brought from any place beyond the limits of this state; and by and with the consent of a committee to be appointed for that purpose by the town in which the navigable waters of this state, any oysters brought from any place beyond the limits of this state; and by and with the consent of a committee to be appointed for that purpose by the town in which the navigable waters of this state, any oysters brought from any place beyond the limits of this state; and by and with the consent of a committee to be appointed for that purpose by the town in which the navigable waters of this state, any oysters brought from any place beyond the limits of this state, any oysters brought from any of the navigable waters of this state, any oysters brought from any of the navigable waters of this state, any oysters brought from any of the navigable waters of this state, any oysters brought from any of the navigable waters of this state, any oysters brought from any of the navigable waters of this state, any oysters brought from any of the navigable waters of this state, any oysters brought from any of the navigable waters of this state, any oysters brought from any of the protection of the protection from the consent of the protection from the protection from the consent of the protection from the pr PRAYER.—It is the Holy Spirit alone who can od for shelter in the Grace-hill, which they called be at least two feet above high water mark; and thereapon, such person or persons shall hold, possess, and enjoy the teach you how to pray, and what to pray for, give the city of Refuge."

THE LAST MOMENTS OF BICHTER.

Noon had by this time arrived. Richter, thinking it was night, said- it is time to go to rest!" and wished to retire. He was wheeled into his sleeping apartment, and all was arranged as if which you are about to supplicate and the glory for repose; a small table near his bed, with a glass of water, and his two watches; a common one and a repeater. His wife now brought him a wreath of flowers that a lady had sent him, for every one wished to add some charm to his last days. As he touched them carefully, for he could neither see nor smell them, he seemed to rejoice in the images of the flowers in his mind, for he said repeatedly to Caroline-'My beautiful flowers, my lovely flowers!'

Although his friends sat round his bed, as he imagined it was night, they conversed no longer; he arranged his arms as if preparing for repose, which was to him the repose of death, and soon sunk into tranquil sleep.

Deep silence pervaded the apartment. Caroline sat at the head of the bed, with her eyes imers has been distinguished by his manner. This movably fixed on the face of her beloved husband. was especially the case with those who lived in Otto had retired and the nephew sat with Plato's the early dawn and growing fulness of the Refor- Phedon in his hand open at the death of Socramation. That is, manner was most conspicuous tes. At that moment a tall and beautiful form when it was more wanted. The crowds that entered the chamber; and at the foot of the bed, flocked round Paul's Cross, to listen to the invec- with his hands raised to heaven, and deeply movtives of Latimer or Jewell, presented many fea- ed, he repeated aloud the prayer of his Mosaic tures of intimate resemblance to the masses who faith. It was Emanuel and next to Otto the most

About six o'clock the physician entered. Richtality, the same wonder might have been traced ter yet appeared to sleep; his features became every moment holier, his brow more heavenly, but it was cold as marble to the touch; and as truths of religion, it is obvious that the mode of the tears of his wife fell upon it, he remained impresentation would deeply influence the reception. movable. At length his respirations became less In this way Andrews, the learned and good, was regular, but his features always calm, more heaincomparable. Colet, the Dean of St. Paul's in venly. A slight convulsion passed over the face; 1505, was equally gifted. The illustrious Sir the physician cried out-'That is death;' and all was quiet. The spirit had departed!

All sank, praying, upon their knees. This moment, that raised them up above the earth with

PRAY FOR YOUR MINISTERS .- A correspondent of the Morning Star gives four reasons why you should pray for you minister.

1st. Because he has the same conflicts, tempt. ations and infirmities, that you and other chris-

2. He has those which are peculiar, and grow out of the nature of his office, for satan directs his fiery darts to the leaders of the army of God. 3. He is engaged in a great and responsible work. The greatest that mortal man can be en-

4. His success will generally be in proportion to the prayers you offer for him. O, then, if you wish for your minister to preach with power, and you to hear well, pray with all your heart.

Bublic Acts,

An Act relating to Gaols and Workhouses. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Represen

was not, perhaps, altogether because they had to ers in any county in this State, shall have power to employ adopt the popular phrase, Rome in the morning, and Geneva in the afternoon, that the aisles of the Temple Church were crowded when Travers ascended the pulpit; something was owing to that preference, felt insensibly by all, of the glowing to the popular phrase, Rome in the morning, some suitable person to act as Chaplain or religious instructor in the Gaols and Workhouses belonging to their respective counties; and shall also have power to prescribe the duties said Chaplain shall perform, and the amount of compensation he shall receive,—and shall pay said compensation to the nett earnings of said Gaols and Workhouses, WM. W. BOARDMAN.

Speaker of the House of Representatives. REUBEN BOOTH, Approved June 7, 1845. ROGER S. BALDWIN.

An Act in alteration of An Act concerning Promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened, That payment of all notes and drafts negotiated by the laws of the state, and becoming payable on the fourth day of July, or on Christmas day in any year, shall be deemed to become due on the secular

WM. W. BOARDMAN, Speaker of the House of Representatives.
REUBEN BOOTH, Approved June 13, 1845. President of the Senate.
ROGER S. BALDWIN.

An Act to confirm Deeds. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened, That all Deeds and other conveyances of real estate heretofore executed, without this state, and in all respects perfected according to law, except in not being under seal, be and the same are hereby confirmed and declared to be valid and effectual to all intents

Speaker of the House of Representatives. REUBEN BOOTH, President of the Senate Approved June 4, 1845. ROGER S. BALDWIN.

An Act in addition to an Act entitled "An Act prescribing SEC. 1. Beit enacted by the Senate and House of Repres trusted to be their shield in the great hour of dan-ger. The ruffian band, hitherto breathing noth-scribing the place for assessing Corporations, passed in 1826 ng but destruction and slaughter, were struck and 1828, shall be extended so as to include all merchant or traders, whether by copartnership, agency or otherwise, as is now prescribed by said acts; any law to the contrary

> WM. W. BOARDMAN. Speaker of the House of Representatives.
> REUBEN BOOTH,
> President of the Senate. Approved June 13, 1845. ROGER S. BALDWIN.

An Act in addition to an Act entitled "An Act for the

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of lingering in the streets, which they filled, for a tatives in General Assembly convened. That it shall be lawful for any person or persons, being inhabitants of this state, and marched away from the place without having

ing up and disposing of such oysters. Provided, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect or impair or which may be opposite or contiguous to such navigable

Provided further, that nothing herein contained shall be

such oysters, and injure the same, or commit any trespass thereon, he, she or they so trespassing, shall be liable to the party injured for all damages, to be recovered in an action of the same the names of all persons who shall have been had, upon the same the names of all persons who shall have been had, upon the same the names of all persons who shall have been had, upon the same the names of all persons who shall have don of trespass. And if any person or persons shall gather testified on the trial of such case, with their places of resior take away any oysters upon or from any such enclosure dence, so far as known to him; designating therein the aforessid, without permission first had and obtained from the owner thereof, he she or they shall be liable to the same for the defense. forfeitures, and subject to the same punishment, as is di-rected and provided in the third section of the act to which

SEC. 3. Provided, that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to authorize any person to appropriate to his own use, or to mark, stake off and enclose any natural oyster bed, or in anywise to impair the common rights of citizens to any natural oyster bed, or to infringe the free navigation of the waters aforesaid.

S.c. 4. No person shall be permitted to take, gather or collect any oysters in any of the navigable waters of this state. in any season of the year, in the night time, (except the owner thereof,) between the setting of the sun and the rising of the same, on penalty, for every such offence, of not less than seven and not more than fifty dollars, or im-prisonment in the county gaol or work-house not exceeding irty days, at the discretion of the court having cognizance WM. W. BOARDMAN,

REUBEN BOOTH, Approved June 13, 1845. ROGER S. BALDWIN.

No. 29.

An Act in addition to and in alteration of an Act concerning

Common Schools. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened. That the Commissioners of the School Fund shall be ex officio Superintendant of Common Schools and that it shall be his duty in that capacity, to exercise a general supervision over the Common Schools of the State, to collect information from school visitors in the manner hereinalter to be mentioned, and from other sources, and to prepare and submit an annual report to the the possession of such house as is provided against a tenant General Assembly, containing a statement of the condition holding over after the expiration of his term. of the Common Schools of the state, plans and suggestions for the improvement and better organization of the Common School system; and all such matters relating to his office, and to the intetest of education, as he shall deem it ex-

pedient to communicate. SEC. 2. In all casee of forfeiture of public money under the thirty-first and thirty-second section of the Act to which this is an addition, application shall be made to the Super- court having cognizance thereof, until such costs shall be intendant of Common Schools who shall examine the facts of each case, and according to its equity, decide on the right of the applicants to receive the money so forfeited, and the same shall be paid as if no forfeiture had occurred, on his certificate to the Comptroller of Public Accounts, in approbation of such payment.

SEC. 3 The visitors of each school society, shall, immediately after their appointment, meet and choose one or more of their number to be the acting school visitor or visitors of the society, for the year ensuing.

SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of the acting school visitor or visitors of every school society, to visit every common school in said society, in company with one or more of the visitors, or of the district committee, if such attendance can be obtained; and such visits shall be made twice at least, during each season for schooling, in conformity with the provisions of the Act to which this is an addition. It shall shall be punished by fine not exceeding seven dollars, or by be his or their duty (unless otherwise directed by the visitshall also be his duty to make a full report of the condition of the Common Schools of said society, and of all important facts concerning the same, to the Superintendant of Common Schools, before the expiration of the year for which he is appointed, and to answer in writing all inquiries that may be propounded to him on the subject of com-mon Schools by said Superintendant. He or they shall also prepare an abstract of such report to be read at the annual meeting of said society, or (if the visitors shall so direct.) at the annual meeting of the town in which said soci

SEC. 5. The acting school visitor or visitors of any school society shall receive for the time actually spent in the performance of the duties prescribed in this act, the sum of one dollar each per day, to be paid out of the treasury of the town in which the school houses of the school visited by him or them are situated; such payment to be made from the income of the town deposit fund, or in such manner as the town shall direct. Provided, that he or they shall have made his or their annual report in the manner prescribed in the preceding sections, and provided further, that his or their account shall be approved by the visitors of the society.

WM. W. BOARDMAN,

Speaker of the House of Representatives. REUBEN BOOTH. R. S. BALDWIN. Approved, June 13, 1845.

An Act repealing part of an Act entitled "An Act in addi.ion to and in alteration of sundary Acts relating to Banks," passed May session, 1842.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened, That so much of the Act afor-said as provides that the Bank Commissioners shall visit and examine the affairs of the Housatonic Railroad Company,-and so much of said Act as provides that said Company shall pay any portion of the charges and expenses of

Speaker of the House of Representatives.
RUBEN BOOTH. Approved June 4, 1845. ROGER S. BADDWIN.

An Act in addition to an Act entitled "An Act concern-

ing Crimes and Punishment.' SECT. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Repre

sentatives in General Assembly convened, That whenever any person shall be charged upon the complaint of an informing officer, with a crime, recognizable only by the County or Superior Court, and the justice of the peace before whom such complaint shall be returned, shall not find sufficient cause to bind over the person so charged for trial, such justice shall transmit copies of such complaint and of the proceedings thereon, with the particulars of the costs therein, to the Superior Court or to the County Court next to be held within and for the county where such proceedings shall have been had; and the costs, of such proceedings shall have been had; and the costs, of such proceedings shall have been had; and the costs, of such proceedings shall have been had; and the costs, of such proceedings shall have been had; and the costs, of such proceedings shall have been had; and the costs, of such proceedings shall have been had; and the costs, of such proceedings shall have been had; and the costs of such county in the same and thouse of Representatives is General Assembly convened, That the several towns in this State shall be, and they hereby are anthorized, at any town meeting duly warned for that purpose, to pass votes, thereby (within the limits now by law provided.) determining the number and prescribing the mode in which the officers of such town shall be voted for at subsequent meetings of the same; and no alteration of such votes, when so adopted, shall take effect until after the adjournment of the meeting shall be and they hereby are anthorized, at any town meeting duly warned for that purpose, to pass votes, thereby (within the limits now by law provided.) determining the number and prescribing the mode in which the officers of such town shall be voted for at subsequent meetings of the same; and no alteration of such votes, when so adopted, shall take effect until after the adjournment of the meeting shall be at enacted by the Senate and House of Representations in this state shall be, and they hereby are anthorized at any town the same of ceedings shall have been had; and the costs of such pros-ecution may be taxed by either of said courts, and shall be paid out of the state treasury in the same manner as though the person so charged had been bound over for trial.

SECT. 2. The provisions of this act shall extend to all cases which may have been so heard and decided within one year next preceding the passage of this act.
WM. W. BOARDMAN, Speaker of the Representatives.
REUBEN BOOTH,

Approved, June 12, 1845. ROGER S. BALDWIN.

An Act in addition to an Act entitled "An Act concerning SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Represent-atizes in General Assembly convened, That whenever any person charged with any criminal offense by law bailable, shall have been acrested and held for trial before any justice

of the peace, and it shall be found necessary to adjourn such trial to some future time, such justice shall take good and sufficient bail, if offered, for the appearance of the person so charged at the time of person so charged at the time of such adjournment, and in case such justice shall have final ju-risdiction of said case, the bond of recognizance so taken shall be payable to the treasurer of the town where the

rature of the offense shall require.

SECT. 2. Whenever any person prosecuted for any criminal offense shall have been ecumitted to jail, upon his failure to give bonds to appear and answer to such charges before the court having taken cognizance thereof, such bond of recognizance may be taken before the clerk of such court or either of the county commissioners for

same, and shall have the exclusive right and privilege of tak- the county where such prosecution shall be pending; a thereupon, security having been so given, such person committed snall be discharged from said imprisonment, a therein contained shall be construed to affect or impair committed snall be discharged from said imprisonment, and the rights of any owner or proprietor of any meadow or the bond of recognizance so taken shall be binding and object lands where there may be salt water creeks or inlets, which may be opposite or contiguous to such navigable taken before a judge of said court, as now by law pro-

SECT. 3. In all cases where a justice of the peace shall Provided further, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to intefere with the rights of individuals, or the by-laws of any city, town or borough now existing.

SEC. 2. That if any person shall enter on any such enclosure without the consent of the owner or owners of the clerk of such court or to the attorney for the state for the county in which such prosecution shall have been the county in the county in which such prosecution is a county of the county in the county i

SECT. 4. Whenever an appeal shall be taken to the County Court from the judgment of a justice of the peace convicting the appellant of any criminal offense, such justice of the peace shall transmit to the clerk of said court, or to the attorney for the state for the county where such prosecution shall have been had, copies of the files and record in such case, with the names and residences of the witnesses, within the time and in the manner provided by the third section of this Act.

WM. W. BOARDMAN. Speaker of the House of Representatives.
REUBEN BOOTH, Approved, June 7, 1845. ROGER S. BALDWIN.

An Act in addition to an Act entitled "An Act concerning Crimes and Punishments.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened, That every person who shall keep a house of ill fame, resorted to for the purpose of prostitution or lewdness, or who shall reside in or frequent such house for the purposes aforesaid, shall be punished by imprisonment in a common gool, for a term not exceeding six months, or by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or by such fine and imprisonment both, at the dis-cretion of the court before which such conviction shall be

SEC. 2. Whenever the lessee of any dwelling house shall be convicted of the offence of keeping such house of ill fame as aforesaid, the lease or contract for letting such house, shall, at the option of the lessor, become void; and such lessor shall thereupon have the like remedy to recover

SEC. 3. When any person prosecuted under the eighty required and ordered to procure sureties of the peace and good behaviour, such person shall pay the costs of prose-cution; and on failure so to do, shall be imprisoned in the work house, in the town where such prosecution shall have been had, or in the county gaol, at the discretion of the paid and satisfied.

WM. W. BOARDMAN. Speaker of the House of Representatives. REUBEN BOOTH. Approved, June 10, 1845. ROGER S. BALDWIN.

No. 34. An Act in addition to an Act entitled "An Act concerning Crimes and Punishments.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened. That any person or persons who shall wilfully and maliciously cut, sever or take away from the garden or yard of another, any shrub, fruit or vegetable production, growing or standing on said premises, imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, or by such fine ors) to spend at least half a day in each school visit. It and imprisonment both at the discretion of the court having WM. W. BOARDMAN.

Speaker of the House of Representatives.
REUBEN BOOTH, Approved June 13, 1845. ROGER S. BALDWIN.

An Act in addition to an Act concerning Crimes and

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Repreentatives in General Assembly convened. That every person whe shall in the night season steal any turkeys. geese, ducks, hens or other poultry, and shall thereof be duly convicted, shall suffer imprisonment in a common goal for a term not exceeding six months, or shall pay a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, or by such fine and imprisonment both, at the discretion of the court having cognizance of the offence. WM. W. BOARDMAN,

Speaker of the House of Representatives. REUBEN BOOTH, Approved, June 4, 1845. ROGER S. BALDWIN.

of an Act concerning Crimes and Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Represen-

atives in General Assembly convened, That if any person shall, directly or indirectly, or by an agent, or as the agenof any other person or persons, bet or wager on any elect tion, and shall be thereof duly convicted, such person shall be punished by fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, nor SEC. 2. If any person shall be a stakeholder of any sum

of money, or of any other thing betted, staked or wagered pany shall pay any portion of the charges and expenses of said Bank Commissioners, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

WILLIAM W. BOARDMAN

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

WM. W. BOARDMAN, upon any election, as in the preceeding section mentioned,

Speaker of the House of Representative REUBEN BOOTH.

Approved, June 14, 1845. ROGER S. BALDWIN.

An Act in addition to an Act entitled " An Act concerning Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in

WM. W. BOARDMAN.

Speaker of the House of Representative REUBEN BOOTH, Approved, June 12, 1845. ROGER S. BALDWIN.

An Act in addition to an Act entitled "An Act concerning

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Repres General Assembly convened, That all treasurers of towns bereafter appointed shall respectively give bonds with surely to the satisfaction of the selectmen of the town, for the faithful discharge of the duties of their office.

WM. W. BOARDMAN,

Speaker of the House of Representate REUBEN BOOTH. Approved, June 4 1845. ROGER S. BALDWIN.

> MASON GROSS, DEALER IN

WOOL SKINS AND WOOL, The highest price paid for Wool Skins, at No. 87 Main street,
Near the Stone Bridge, over the store of E. Shepard & Sons
HARTFORD, CONN.

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VOL. XXIV.1

CONNECTICUT BAP

IN ACCOUNT WITH W. June 13. To paid Rev. John Peck per receipts, Oct. 10. " Cash paid for Blank Paid Burr & Smith's

Balance to new ac-

1845.

\$884 43 The amount paid in the State, so far as has come to the knowledge the Treasurer, for H. M., for the year ending June 10, 1845, is \$1687 47 The above acc. has been examined and for Foreign Missions.

To Cash dfts. sent H. Lincoln, 1000 00 " for Blank Book, 1 00 Burr & Smith, 10 00 R. E. Pattison, Home Sec'y,

" Dits. sent to H. Lincoln. June 2. " Bal. to new acct. 6 20

\$1337 20 There has been raised in the State, 184.

ending June 10th, more than \$5000. The above account has been examined,

for Foreign Missions, in the year Jun

Domestic Missions. June 24. To paid Avon Ch. app. of last year, 10 00

Branford Ch. 15 00 " North Haven do. 20 00 " Tolland do. 20 00 " Cornwall do. 12 50 " Middletown 3d do. 12 50 " " Avon do. 25 00 " " Middletown 2d do. 15 00 " East Windsor, do. 12 50 " "Waterbury, do. 15 00 by Deep River Ch. 25 00 " for Blank Book, 1 00 Nov. 20. " Ashford 2d Ch. 20 00 " Branford do. 15 00

" North Haven do. 10 00 " Waterbury " N. E. Shailor, do. 20 00 66 40 " G. B. Atwell, 32 00 " Cornwall Nor. Ch. 12 50 " Middletown 2d. do. 15 00 1845. " " Burr & Smith, 14. " N. E. Shailer.

71 34 " Middletown 3d Ch. 12 50 " East Windsor do, 12 50 or do. 12 50 " " Southington do. 25 00 Aug. de, 20 00 do. 12 50 " " Milford do. 12 50 do. 15 00 " Torrington do.
" William Bentley, 4 N. E. Shailer,

Ellington Ch. Ashford 2d do. Erastus Doty for labor'g with 2d Ch. appr. to Rev. Mr.

Atwater, Miss. in Fairfield county, 104 00 April Gaylord's Bridge

" " Chester Ch. " Bal, to new acct. 19 92